

Class V.

The final year of the Primary School course—

(1) Continue daily weather observations and nature observations in the nature diary.

(2) Continue school gardening. The garden should be close to the school. It should be fenced in if possible, well drained, and of sufficient size to allow a plot of land for each pupil, and a central path. There should be a well, or other source of water-supply, easily available.

Tools.—Each boy will require a kodali, a khurpi, a basket (which he can make himself) and a reaping hook, a watering can, a measuring tape and lines of thick cord with pegs will be required for marking out the plots.

Course.—*Digging* with kodali. Effect and purpose of digging.

Manuring.—Effect and purpose. Plant food.

Seeding.—Why seed must not be sown too shallow or too deep. As seed grows study plumule and radicle.

How plants feed and grow.—Functions of root, stem and leaves.

Production of seed.—Pollination and formation of seed.

Harvesting.—Crops should be harvested and samples of seed collected in small bottles. Germinating tests should be made later, and percentage of germination found.

Crops.—The following rotation of crops can be sown in one plot.

1st year (Class IV.)

Kharif.—(1) Jute, (2) *Aus*-paddy, (3) Maize, (4) Juar.

Aghani.—(1) *Aman*-paddy.

Rabi.—(1) Mustard, (2) Wheat, (3) Linseed, (4) Gram.

2nd year (Class V.)

Kharif.—(1) Sugarcane, (2) *Aus*-paddy, (3) Jute, (4) Maize, (5) *Aman*-paddy.

Rabi.—(1) Sugarcane, (2) Linseed, (3) Wheat, (4) Peas, (5) Gram.

Alternate 5th year course.

Class V of Primary Schools in towns—measuring, weighing, heating and the science of common things.

Measurements of length—first with the eye and then with the rule.

Measurements of area.

Wire-gauge; callipers; scales and weights.

Weighing of common objects—first by hand, then with scales.

Measuring time—a clock (show works), a watch, use of pendulum.

Plumb line.

Spirit level.

Steam—Observation on boiling water, condensation of steam, etc.

Mercury: Effect of heat on mercury—Expansion.

Thermometer—Its manufacture, uses, readings in ice, in boiling water, under tongue, in school room, in sun.

Water—How carried. Wells, pipes, taps, fountains, canals. Things that float, rafts, boats. Things that sink, anchors. How water is lifted. Methods of irrigation in India. Pumps.

Air—Bubbles, pouring water through a funnel into a bottle. How fishes live. A burning candle. Fans. Paper windmills. Aeroplane propeller. Shuttlecock, arrow, kite. The pop-gun.

Winds—A sailing ship. A syringe. A bicycle tyre, pump and valve. A barometer.

A candle—its composition; the wick. A lamp.

Candle under tumbler over water: candle in narrow-necked bottle.

Chalk—What is it? Obtain limestone by heating it: Lime water.

Sugar heated in a test-tube; wood heated in a test-tube.

Sulphur ditto; Lead ditto ditto.

Powders—Flour, chalk, pencils, blacklead.

Pastes—Paste, clay, putty, mud, brickmaking, pottery.

Porous solids—Bread, sponge, brick, chalk, blotting paper, wicks, earth, springs, filter.

Solids that dissolve—Salt, sugar, manufacture of sugar, crystals, hard water, varnish.

Things that stretch—Rubber, elastic bands, a football, bicycle tyre.

Things that bend—Bow and arrows, cord, rope (hand made), springs, spiders' webs, clock springs, chains.

Things that melt—Ghee, tallow, wax, lead, iron and iron smelting.

Forms of strength—Floor, joists and boards, stairs, ladders, arch, the roof.

Machines—A lever, pulleys, a knife. Scissors, hoop, fly-wheel of sewing machine. Bicycle, the chain, gearing. The loom. Hinges, axles—the grindstone, screws and screw drivers.

Sounds—Drum, whistle, sounds from stretched strings. A bell, harmonium.

Manual Scheme for Primary Schools.

Primary stage.—Owing to the fact that the infant classes are usually left alone to employ themselves during at least a part of the day, and that manual training in many schools is an optional subject both for teachers and scholars, the exercises should be interesting and so arranged that they can be done by the children independently.

Class I.

Clay modelling.—Simple household utensils, pottery, etc. Modelling in connection with the beginnings of Geography. The children should model from pictures or from models made by the teacher.

Class II.

Stick laying with the use of seeds to shapes shown on a wall chart. The following shapes may be used :—

An umbrella, a house, a tent, a fence, a gate, a fence and gate, a door, a window, a house with fence and gate, a group of tents, a tree, a plant (with half sticks and a seed), a tree (with half sticks), a tree bearing fruit (small real leaves may be added), a window (with quarter sticks), a verandah, a balustrade, a large house with balustrade, verandah, a door and windows; add fence, gate, trees, plants, a water lifter; add these to house. (Several children should now work together under charge of a monitor.) A man, a cart, a cow, a man carrying, *bail gharri*, add a box to the gharri. Build up a *hât* from several new elements, children working together; thus—a stall, a basket of seeds, lentils, rice, miniature bundles of jute. Several children may now construct a *hât* of four shops. Now add a river and a man rowing a boat, now a bridge, a man carrying a basket on his head, etc.

Class III.

Tear out of paper, according to picture chart, a wall, a house, a man, a tree, a boat, a large *pucca* house, a cow, a hen, a vulture, a horse, a horse carriage, cow-cart, a bridge, a man with a spade, a man fishing, a man with a *lathi*. A man with a bundle on his head. Multiply them by folding the paper and so build up a street. A railway engine carriage, etc. Each model may be improved with pencil or colours. Make a book (using a pin for stitching), an envelope.

The teacher may teach any paper folding which he knows; and the first and second classes may combine in this work.

Class IV.

Clay work combined with sticks. The models suggested in the first and second years should be made with clay and sticks combined and any other materials available. The models should be as true to life as possible and should not be flat but standing. All materials may be used, *e.g.*, straw for roofs, leaves for plants, paper for men's clothes, scissors and knives may be used if available.

Class V.

Cardboard modelling. All work must be accurate to $\frac{1}{10}$ th inch. Glue should be used and not paste. Brass paper fasteners (split pins) are useful. Plenty of coloured paper should be provided. Models must be completely

finished before inviting the approval of the teacher; for example, the model may be painted suitably or covered with coloured paper; drawers should also have handles (a piece of cork or wood glued on), hinges to doors, etc. The model must be approved by the teacher in regard to the accuracy of its construction, the testing of dimensions, etc., before the scholar is allowed to decorate it.

The material used should be thin cardboard or thick paper. The exercises indicated below cannot be performed satisfactorily with ordinary foolscap paper or with strawboard.

Two methods of working should ordinarily be followed:—

(1) The scholars should construct their models from a dimensioned drawing shown on a wall chart or in a text-book.

(2) They should construct their models from an actual object by taking measurements of the object and working to scale.

Vocational year of Primary School.

Dimensioned sketches of objects and models given on a wall chart.

(1) Construct a cardboard ruler graduated in inches, half the ruler in half inches, quarter of the ruler in quarter inches, a sixth in eighths and one inch in tenths.

(2) Construct a cardboard scale showing 1" to foot up to 3 feet. Measure and draw plans of furniture to scale.

(3) Draw circles and simple geometrical figures (*e.g.*, triangle, square, oblong) to scale. Cut out in cardboard. Save these models for future experiments.

(4) Construct a cardboard 45° set square. Copy direct from model. Make another half size. Ditto for 30°, 60°, set square. Refer to angles as 1, 2, 3 and make them at each corner.

(5) Draw and cut out triangles using the set squares.

(6) Construct and cut out a protractor.

(7) Graduate and cut out a thermometer scale. Copy from actual object.

(8) Draw and cut out the following flat objects:—A box with sides flattened out, a clock, a house with sides flattened out, a door, a window, a fence (made of pieces of paper cut to scale); a gate, a bridge with pillars, with arches, a picture frame, etc.

(9) Models constructed to scale but not in the flat, an envelope (in paper), a tray, a picture frame (to stand up), a box, a table, a stool, a house, a house with windows and doors. Add a fence to it. Sliding callipers, a weather-cock (working model), a kite, a windmill, a fan. Embellish and finish all these models in ways which may suggest themselves to an artistic temperament, but on no account must the finishing process be utilized to cover up inaccurate work. This again applies to all manual work throughout the middle school and high school stages.

(10) Simple models in paper and cardboard illustrating History, Literature and descriptive Geography.

Geography.

Primary stage.

Classes I and II (half hour per week).—In the earliest stage all that can be attempted at present in Bengal is the illustration of the simplest geographical phenomena. Children should be led to recognise and name simple geographical facts visible within reach of the school. In this way rivers and lakes will be recognised, but nothing elaborate at this stage can be attempted. The teacher will be compelled to work largely from school pictures, which must be provided. Whenever possible, modelling in clay should accompany these early lessons. Geographical definitions to be based on modelling. Weather observations should be made in conjunction with Nature Study and the teacher should compile a nature calendar from the combined observations of the whole class.

Class III (2 hours per week).—Rudimentary idea of measurement leading to idea of a plan. Stories of other lands. The recognition and the naming of geographical phenomena should be continued. Easy facts of observation recorded in class in the nature calendar. Modelling of land forms continued.

Class IV.—The plan of the compound should be explained and understood. Extended stories of description. The main physical phenomena

should be now familiar. Recorded observations by individual scholars if possible, but the class nature calendar should be continued.

Class V.—(Preliminary to Regional Work)—Vocational year at end of Primary School course.

1. **On the earth as a whole—Shape of the earth.**—Globe should be in constant use. If possible each child should have one.

Cause of day and night.

Points of the compass.—These might be marked on the floor of the class room. Children might be induced to observe the phases of the moon and the brighter constellations.

2. **Observational work in the neighbourhood.—The work of water.**—as the most obvious agency which is modifying the surface of the earth. Drainage of rain which falls on the play-ground or any stretch of land covered with gravel.

Visits to a stream desirable. Observations may include variation of pace in the middle and at the sides, the normally bending course, greater rate of flow on the outside of the bend, the relative steepness of the bank on that side, deposits of sand on the inner side, the increased amount of sediment that can be obtained in flood-time. This may lead to the following generalisation:

Increased speed leads to more wearing and carrying power.

Decreased speed leads to less carrying power and to deposition.

Clouds and their formation.—A mountain district affords a splendid opportunity for watching the formation and disappearance of clouds. Children should become familiar with different kinds of clouds. The class might watch and measure the shadows of a stick cast by the sun, and note the time of sunset.

3. **Description of the types of scenery**—as mountains or the sea, which are not found in the locality, and of typical regions such as the poles and the desert. The animals of these regions specially interest children. At this stage pictures of some size and colour are very important. To enable the teacher to form a clear image of the scenes which he is describing, it is useful to study the treatment of this kind of material by able writers, who have the power of appealing to children, e.g., Rudyard-Kipling in the two Jungle-Books.

4. **Teaching of the meaning of maps.**—Construct rough models of the district in a large sand tray.

Expeditions to be made to different points of view. Small pieces of wood can be used to mark children's homes and well-known buildings.

Following this comes the planning of the class room, etc.

5. **Early Treatment of India.**—Survey of the general structure of the country, using a good relief map and a bathy-orographical map.

The climate should be treated as simply as possible, basing it on the children's experience of their own locality.

Results of climate in the shape of crops and areas of population—very simply treated.

The distribution of plants and animals.

India taken as a great agricultural country may be divided simply into—

(i) Gangetic Plain	...	} To be treated separately.
(ii) Indus Plain	...	
(iii) Dekkan	...	

A Bengal village will serve quite well to illustrate an agricultural community of a simple type.

In the teaching of occupations, a preliminary study of the school's district from that point of view is necessary.

Description of farming operations; how products are disposed of; Calcutta as a port, distributing centre and Capital of Bengal. Different kinds of farming can be described:—crop-growing, stock-raising, dairy-farming, mountain-farming. The *Thar Desert* may serve as an example of that kind of region.

6. To complete the scheme, a course should be taken of man at the lower levels, e.g., *Hunting Stage*, which should fix attention on the means at his disposal for obtaining the prime requisites of life and his dependence

for success on his environment. At this point a consideration of how "Robinson Crusoe" fared would appeal to the child. Refer to the Gonds—the hunters of the Central Provinces.

7. In addition for the vocational year at the end of the Primary School course the principal continents should be shown on the globe. The distribution of the British Empire should be shown also on the globe. Pupils should know something of the essential details of the descriptive or political geography of India.

English.

Primary.

Class V.—The Rudiments. These will consist in recognising and pronouncing English letters and one syllable words. Charts having letters, words and appropriate pictures will be employed; and the method will resemble that familiar to the child when three years previously he learned the elements of his vernacular. But where trained teachers are employed, the direct method should be fully used, and the simplest sentences may be practised. The sentence then becomes the unit of the lesson. The child should express a simple action in his vernacular in the form of a simple sentence. The English equivalent is then given; and when the new sounds are thoroughly familiar to the pupil, they may be written down on the blackboard. Having learned to speak easy sentences in this way, it is easy for the child to learn to read and write them. At this stage the pupil has already learned to read and write his own vernacular. It is imperative to encourage the learner to speak in English at the earliest possible time. At this first stage an easy text-book may be used for reading; and speaking and reading should go together almost from the beginning.

Books.

Charts, pictures.

This represents only one stage of progress in the middle and high school courses; but in the primary school it represents the beginning and end of the study of English. Primary school pupils should be sure of their English figuring. They should also be able to write a plain school hand and to decipher an address on a letter. A restricted vocabulary of useful words in every-day use should be acquired.

Drawing.

Any syllabus of drawing cannot proceed along the ordinary lines adopted for other subjects. It is useless to lay down a set course for each class in succession, because the progress made by the pupils varies so much, in accordance with individual aptitude and skill, that no single class can be expected to continue to do the same work throughout the year. Moreover, the supply of material differs so widely in different schools that any set course is almost impossible. It is possible, however, to decide upon a method of teaching. Certain general principles may be laid down at the outset. These may be stated as follows:—

- (1) Drawing is in the first instance a training in observation and in accurate observation. At the start it does not matter in the least whether the work of the child is beautiful or not. What does matter is the extent to which his observation has been accurately trained.
- (2) After this preliminary training, drawing should gradually become an art of expression. The child should be able to put on paper his conception of an incident, or of a story, or the impression which a flower or a landscape makes upon his visual sense. This, of course, represents an advanced stage in his instruction, when he has passed beyond the necessity of single models.

- (3) From the earliest stage all drawing must be done from the actual object. No such thing as a copy should be allowed in the school room. In India the application of this principle should not give the slightest difficulty. There is an infinite number of simple and beautiful objects, from the brass vessels of the household to the fruits, flowers and leaves of the country.

If these three principles are clearly understood, all that remains for the teacher is to determine his method and the instruments which he will put into the hands of his pupils.

Earliest stages of instruction.—Children should be provided with pencils and with odd pieces of paper having a good surface. There is no need to provide drawing books at the beginning; but a pupil may be promised a drawing book when he has shown some progress with simpler material. No india rubber should be used by the children. If the black-board is used by the teacher to show how to begin and develop a drawing, the pupils must not copy the teacher's work, but must look carefully at the object itself and draw from it. At this stage the utmost care must be taken to secure the exercise of accurate observation. If a child is drawing a familiar fruit or leaf, he is almost certain to put down on paper his general idea of the flower or leaf, and not a representation of the object as he actually sees it. For this reason it is advisable to give models to young beginners that have distinct characteristics in their shape. The left hand side of the drawing should be first attempted, as this method leaves the work clear of the hand and keeps the drawing clean. In arranging single objects for beginners, it is advisable to select such things as will provide various grades of difficulty, for example, if a beginning is made with a leaf, it is easy to advance from the single leaf to a simple spray and thence to sprays with flowers and so on. This arrangement must be left to the common sense of the teacher; and the rate of progress should differ with individual pupils according to their skill and aptitude.

Each single object must be carefully analysed and reproduced as it actually appears to the pupils. Take for example a single leaf. This object must be considered from the point of view of size, proportion and shape. The number of ribs should be carefully noted, and not guessed at, and the way in which these ribs branch from the midribs should be carefully observed. All this can be explained by the teacher orally; and to begin with the pupils may be asked to give their observations in words. The actual drawing should be done in this way. The midrib should be drawn first with due attention to its position and curve. The left outline of the rib will then follow, and after this the right outline can be put in. There is no better object than this as an example of the method to be followed; and the variety of leaves in India is certainly adequate. Each drawing must be carefully checked from the point of view of the child's observation; and every care should be taken to insist upon the reproduction on paper of the essential features of the object. For this reason the drawing should never be on a small scale. It is better to make the work too large than too small.

There is a great variety of leaves in India, and much practice may be given in realising their essential features and in reproducing these. Other easy objects may be found amongst common fruits and vegetables that possess definite shapes and that are likely to impress the eye of a child.

Instruments to be employed.—In the great majority of schools the only instruments procurable are paper and pencil. Much can be done in the use of the pencil alone, and in the later stages of instruction a certain amount of pencil shading might be aimed at. Attention should also be paid to the quality of the line. But for young children by far the most useful instruments, in addition to the pencil, are pastel crayons. These may be used for colouring pencil drawings. With these crayons colours may be mixed, one being put on the top of the other. The colour should be put on lightly and rubbed in with the little finger. The effect is usually soft and pleasing. Instruction in the mixing of colours is, of course, necessary. Many schools will be able to secure these pastels at any school supply depôt in Dacca or Calcutta. Here again the training of the observation is of the first importance. The true colours of the natural object must be discussed by the teacher and the pupils, and the variations in the colour must be observed. Other instruments may be secured by preparing coloured inks from chalks and in the use of paint boxes. The latter demand the use of brushes; and if these are introduced, care must be taken to give the children practice in brush

work at a fairly elementary stage. This means little more than the manipulation of the brush in a variety of easy forms. It is clear that no great advance in artistic work can be made unless all these instruments are employed. But in primary elementary schools, where expensive apparatus cannot be secured, a valuable training in observation may be given by means of pencil and paper alone. Whenever possible it is desirable to introduce some kind of colour-work, as this in itself is of great interest to the beginner.

Progress in the Simpler Methods.—In the use of pencil, crayon or brush, progress will depend upon the skill and capability of individual pupils. In Art work it is essential to recognise and foster individual talents, and no single pupil should be kept back in order to keep pace with the class to which he happens to belong. This individual progress can be encouraged by the provision of harder models and of more difficult instruments such as crayons and paint-boxes. The principles of instruction will remain the same: but the models to be used and the complexity of their grouping will differ from one stage to another. Here everything depends upon the teacher. It is easy to advance from leaves to sprays and flowers. Fruits and vegetables may be had in abundance, and these provide every variety of shape, mass and colour. But these objects do not exhaust the possible range of subjects nor the possible methods of treatment.

More advanced methods.

(I) **Manufactured objects.**—Much useful information may be derived from the study of manufactured objects such as brass utensils, cubes, cones, cylinders, tins, buckets, lamps, chairs, tables, bottles, etc., etc.; indeed any manufactured object whose shape involves a knowledge of perspective. Here there is the advantage of the simple instrument, pencil or pen and ink; and there is the additional advantage that with these instruments a certain amount of shading may be attempted. It is expedient to introduce this type of object as early in the course as possible; and to teach the elements of perspective as soon as the pupil has mastered the rudiments of form and learned to observe with some degree of accuracy. The following points should be noted:—

- (1) To begin with, the drawing of solids, such as a tin or cylinder, will involve the use of "construction lines". These will be removed on the completion of the drawing. Here also accuracy of observation is essential. The shape of a circle and ellipse varying with the point of view of the observer should be carefully noted. A box seen from various points presents a useful study. Take the following nine positions:—

- (1) the box placed below the eye.
- (2) Ditto above the eye.
- (3) Ditto at the left of eye.
- (4) the box placed at the right of eye,
- (5) Ditto below and at the left,
- (6) Ditto above and at the left,
- (7) Ditto below and at the right,
- (8) Ditto above and at the right,
- (9) Ditto directly in front of the eye.

In each position it is essential to draw exactly what and how much is seen. From these positions the elementary principles of perspective may be taught. Subjects of greater difficulty may be arranged by grouping solid figures.

- (2) In drawing solids attention should be paid to light and shade. A bottle or glass placed against a white background, and at sufficient height above the floor to throw a shadow, is a good model. The pupils may be shown how to differentiate between light and shade and how to express this by pencil work. In time they should be able to shade any solid figure and so produce a pleasing artistic effect.

- (3) Solid objects lend themselves to pen and ink work. This is valuable as a training in so far as it dispenses with india rubber, is a good substitute for colours and is final in itself: the first attempt cannot be altered as in pencil. Shading may be usefully practised in this way; and pupils will probably welcome the use of the pen as a proof of their progress.

The above suggestions are easily applicable to all schools, and depend little, if at all, on the supply of expensive material. Brass utensils, drinking vessels, boxes, bottles and any familiar object may be requisitioned as models. In the study of solids there is much scope for "ruler drawing" but such work does not come within the scope of any Art syllabus and belongs properly to manual and cardboard work. In the latter, accurate measurements by means of instruments on paper or cardboard are essential. But this involves not so much a training in observation, as practice in the use of instruments, and may be started whenever the pupil is able to do the simplest type of paper or cardboard work.

(II) Mass Drawing.—All the objects named above, both natural and manufactured, are useful for mass drawing. This involves a change of method. No outline is required but the object is built up as it were from the centre outwards. The crayon or chalk or charcoal should be held in the centre and the object produced by rubbing from right to left until the correct shape and mass are represented. This method is best illustrated by pastel crayons; but white chalk on brown paper, or charcoal on white paper is equally useful and easily procured. Fruits and vegetables are the best models for this treatment.

(III) Blackboard Drawing.—This mode is not easy with large classes unless special apparatus is provided, as for example, the walls of the room prepared for drawing, or boards and easels provided for each pupil. The method has many advantages. Work can be done on a large scale and is easily corrected; additional training is given to the hand and arm, and ambidexterous work can be encouraged.

Complex subjects of study.—When practice has been given in the foregoing methods and a considerable range of objects has been studied, it will be possible to take up more advanced work. To begin with, this should take the form of more complex objects of study, the difficult grouping of single objects, complicated arrangements of flowers and the study of trees. Animals and birds should now be employed and human figures. When the range of objects has been thus widened and made more complex, it is possible to practise some of the following methods:—

- (1) **Memory drawing.**—This may be introduced at a very early stage, but its value is likely to be better realised when the objects become harder. Having drawn from the actual object, the pupils may be asked to draw the same object from memory. This gives a valuable training in the observation of essential features, and compels a certain concentration of mind.
- (2) **Drawing from imagination.**—This may be made an exercise of great interest. Pupils may be asked to illustrate historical or other picturesque incidents in their reading lessons. Little can be expected at first, but the simplest attempts are of value. If the pupils have covered a considerable range of objects, including the human figure, this exercise should arouse great enthusiasm and should be capable of much extension.
- (3) **The study of movement.**—This will be taken up with the drawing of animals, trees and human figures, and should precede drawing from imagination. Exercise in the latter will compel the pupil to acquire some skill in the expression of action.

In these more advanced stages drawing should be recognised in the school as a definite method of expression, and should be freely used in other branches of study. It is essential in Nature Study and in Geography. The main features of the local landscape should be familiar to the pupils, and they should be able to reproduce these. Apart from its specific uses, a training in drawing is of the utmost value in school-life. The work should be so directed by the teacher from the outset as to produce orderly habits of mind, and a certain neatness and dexterity in the use of pen or pencil. Observation and concentration of interest must be encouraged; and in the bringing of a piece of work to completion in a reasonable time there enters the element of discipline. It will be long before work of really artistic value appears in the class room, but the observation and appreciation of natural beauty must be encouraged; and in drawing this appreciation usually brings a speedy reward in the obvious superiority of the work.

Music.

CLASSES I AND II.

Ages 6 and 7.

Exercises—স্বরসাধন।	সহজ সারগম।	ভিন্ন তাল সারগম।
	Easy scales.	Scales in the prescribed Tal.
রাগ।	আলাইয়া।	বিভাস।
Rag.	Alaia.	Bibhash.
তাল।	তেতাল।	খাম্বাজ।
Tal.	Tetala.	Ektala.
শাস্ত্রবোধ।	হাতে তাল দেওয়া।	
Theory.	Mark time with the hands.	

CLASSES I AND II.

Ages 6 and 7.

Text-book recommended for the teacher's use—Pages 1 to 7.

গীত পরিচয়—শ্রীসুরেন্দ্রনাথ বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায় প্রণীত—মূল্য ১০/০ আনা।

Git Parichaya—By Surendranath Bandyopadhyaya—Price 6 annas.

Songs recommended.

বাঙ্গালা।	হিন্দী।
১। “মেঘের কোলে”—বিভাস, একতাল, আনন্দ সঙ্গীত পত্রিকা, আশ্বিন ১৩২২।	১। “হরিগুণ গাবে”—বিভাস তেতাল, গীত পরিচয়, ৭ পৃষ্ঠা।
২। “দেহ জ্ঞান দিব্য জ্ঞান”—আলাইয়া একতাল, ব্রহ্ম সঙ্গীত স্বরলিপি, প্রথম ভাগ, ১৩৪ পৃষ্ঠা।	২। “নিশিদিন তাকো”—আলাইয়া, তেতাল গীত পরিচয়, ৫ পৃষ্ঠা।
৩। “তোমারি গেহে”—খাম্বাজ, একতাল, আনন্দ সঙ্গীত পত্রিকা, আশ্বিন ১৩২২, ব্রহ্ম সঙ্গীত স্বরলিপি, প্রথম ভাগ, ১৬৭ পৃষ্ঠা।	৩। “সৃষ্টি করতা”—খাম্বাজ, দাদরা, গীত পরিচয়, ৮ পৃষ্ঠা।

মন্তব্য।

বাঙ্গালা গানে তেতাল বা দাদরা তাল নাই, কিন্তু একতাল আছে।

CLASSES III AND IV.

Ages 8 and 9.

Exercises—স্বরসাধন।	কঠিনতর সাধন।	ভিন্ন তালে সারগম।
	More difficult.	Scales in the prescribed Tal.
রাগ।	ভূপালী।	ঝিঁঝিট।
Rag.	Bhupali.	Jhinjhīt.
তাল।	দাদরা।	ঠুংরী।
Time.	Dadra.	Thungri.
শাস্ত্রবোধ।	হাতে তাল দেওয়া।	
Theory.	Mark time with the hands.	

CLASSES III AND IV.

Ages 8 and 9.

Text-book recommended for the teacher's use—Pages 7 to 13.

গীত পরিচয়—শ্রীসুরেন্দ্রনাথ বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায় প্রণীত—মূল্য ১০/০ আনা।

Git Parichaya—By Surendranath Bandopadhyaya—Price 6 annas.

Songs recommended.

বাঙ্গালা।

- ১। “একি এ সুন্দর শোভা”—ইমন-ভূপালি, কাওয়ালি, ব্রহ্ম সঙ্গীত স্বরলিপি, তৃতীয় ভাগ, ২০ পৃষ্ঠা।
- ২। “গাওরে জগপতি”—ঝিঁঝিঁট, ঠুংরী, ব্রহ্ম সঙ্গীত স্বরলিপি, তৃতীয় ভাগ, ৬৫ পৃষ্ঠা।
- ৩। “হে সখা মম হৃদয়ে রহ”—ছায়ানট, এক-তালা, ব্রহ্ম সঙ্গীত স্বরলিপি, প্রথম ভাগ, ১৬১ পৃষ্ঠা।

হিন্দী।

- ১। “দেব দেব তাদি”—ভূপালি, তেতালা, সঙ্গীত মঞ্জরী, ৬৩৭ পৃষ্ঠা।
- ২। “সুন্দর বদন”—(১) ঝিঁঝিঁট, দাদরা।
- ৩। “মেরোমন”—ছায়ানট, তেতালা, সঙ্গীত চক্রিকা, দ্বিতীয় ভাগ, ১১৮ পৃষ্ঠা।

মন্তব্য।

- ১। বাঙ্গালা গানে কাওয়ালি আছে। হিন্দী গানে তেতালা ও দাদরা আছে।
- ২। “গাওরে জগপতি”র বদলে “কর তাঁর নাম গান” দেওয়া যেতে পারে—ঝিঁঝিঁট, ঠুংরী, ব্রহ্ম সঙ্গীত স্বরলিপি, দ্বিতীয় ভাগ, ১১৮ পৃষ্ঠা।

CLASS V.

Ages 10 and 11.

Exercises—কড়ি কোমলযুক্ত সারস্বম।

Sharps and flat scales.

রাগ।

Rag.

তাল।

Time.

স্বরলিপি।

Notation.

শাস্ত্রবোধ।

Theory.

ভৈরবী।

Bhairabi.

ঝাঁপতাল।

Jhanptal.

আকারমাত্রিক স্বরলিপির প্রধান চিহ্ন।

Write the prescribed signs.

শেখা গানের রাগ ও তালের নাম ও হাতে তাল।

Names of Rag and Tal of songs learnt and mark the time with the hands.

ভিন্ন তালে সারস্বম।

Scales in the prescribed Tal.

বেহাগ।

Behag.

তেওরা।

Teora.

মল্লার।

Mollar.

CLASS V.

Ages 10 and 11.

Text-book recommended for the teacher's use—Page 13, to end.

গীত পরিচয়—শ্রীসুরেন্দ্রনাথ বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায় প্রণীত—মূল্য ১০/০ আনা।

Git Parichaya—By Surendranath Bandyopadhyaya—Price 6 annas.

Songs recommended.

বাঙ্গালা।

হিন্দী।

- | | |
|--|---|
| ১। “জীবনে যত পূজা”—ভৈরবী, তেওরা, গীতলিপি, চতুর্থ খণ্ড, ১ পৃষ্ঠা। | ১। “গণেশ জননী”—ভৈরবী, ঝাঁপতাল, সঙ্গীত মঞ্জরী, ১০৫ পৃষ্ঠা। |
| ২। “মহারাজ একি সাজে”—বেহাগ, ঝাঁপতাল। | ২। “মেরে ধুঁদন”—বেহাগ, ঝাঁপতাল, সঙ্গীত মঞ্জরী, ৫১৯ পৃষ্ঠা। |
| ৩। “এসছে এস সজল ঘন”—মল্লার, ঝাঁপতাল, গীত পরিচয়, ১৪ পৃষ্ঠা। | ৩। “শুন ভবন”—মল্লার, তেওরা, সঙ্গীত চন্দ্রিকা, দ্বিতীয় ভাগ, ১৭৪ পৃষ্ঠা। |

মন্তব্য।

১। যদি “মহারাজ একি সাজে” পাওয়া না যায়, তার বদলে “আজ আনন্দে প্রেমচন্দ্র” দেওয়া যেতে পারে—বেহাগ, ঝাঁপতাল, ব্রহ্ম সঙ্গীত স্বরলিপি, প্রথম ভাগ, ৮২ পৃষ্ঠা।

Drill.

Text-Book : Drill Book with Instructions to Teachers—Gray.

Class I.

Marching and drill as in standard I.
Country games. Kapate, etc. Relay races.

Class II.

Revision of standard 1.
Marching and drill as in standard 2.
Country games. Relay races.

Class III.

Revision of standard 2.
Marching and drill as in standard 3.
Games; Group I.

Class IV.

Revision of standard 3.
Marching and drill as in standard 4.
Games; Group I.

Class V.

Revision of standard 4.
Marching and drill as in standard 5.
Games; Group I.

Hygiene and Domestic Economy Syllabus for Girls' Schools.

Class II.

Hygiene and Domestic Economy.—The whole method of keeping clean the hut or house and its surroundings.

Food.—Cleanliness to be observed. Cleaning of utensils. Supply of good water for cooking food. How to ascertain when fish, vegetables, etc., are fresh. The cooking of rice and the advantage of eating it warm.

Sleep.—Regular hours of sleep. Disadvantage of excessive sleep in the daytime. Use of mosquito curtains. Airing and sunning of bedding and blankets.

Class III.

Kitchen.—The cleaning of utensils, preparation of vegetables and rice for cooking.

Washing of clothes.—Ventilation and sunlight. Sunning and airing of bedding, mats, etc.

Abuse of drugs and intoxicants in districts in which the consumption of drugs and intoxicants prevails among women.

Class IV.

Kitchen—Full preparation of rice in all stages from the paddy.

Water.—Danger of drinking impure water. Importance of boiling and filtering water.

Care of infants.—Bathing; use of mustard oil; cleanliness of clothing; preparation of foods; sleep. Proper treatment and handling of infants.

Abuse of drugs and intoxicants in districts in which the consumption of drugs and intoxicants prevails among women.

Class V.

(a) **Village Sanitation.**—Causes of the insanitary condition of a Bengal village and their influence on the prevalence of malaria—(1) jungles; (2) filthy tanks and too numerous surface collections of water; (3) too close proximity of cultivated lands to dwelling-houses; (4) bad drinking water; (5) inefficient drainage, etc. Measures for improved sanitation.

(b) A brief account of malaria; its causes, treatment and prevention.

(c) **Sick nursing.**—The sick-room: necessary furniture, cleanliness, ventilation, bedding, washing of patients. Food of patients.

Details of nursing, such as the giving of medicine, use of the thermometer, changing of sheets, the use of sheets, the use of disinfectants, etc.

(d) Abuse of drugs and intoxicants in districts in which the consumption of drugs and intoxicants prevails among women.

N.B.—The work throughout these standards should be made as practical as possible. Hardly any value attaches to this subject, unless it is taken in a practical manner. They will only be possible in respect of all branches of the subject in boarding schools, but day schools may nevertheless do much in this way.

Hygiene for Boys' Schools.

In the first three classes of Primary Schools in this Presidency lessons on Hygiene should be entirely oral. These lessons should take the form of talks on the following or similar topics:—

- (a) The necessity for personal cleanliness.
- (b) The necessity for keeping rooms clean.
- (c) The necessity for pure water, fresh air, sunlight and ventilation, the danger of shutting up sleeping-rooms.
- (d) The danger of insanitary and dirty habits, such as spitting.
- (e) The necessity of exercise.
- (f) Some information as to how simple complaints—wounds, snake-bites, burns, etc., should be treated; how a drowning person should be handled, etc.

The teaching must proceed not merely by precept but by example. The first essential, then, is that the teacher himself should be a man of healthy and clean habits; the second that the school should be well ventilated and scrupulously clean; the teacher should also insist that every child who comes to school must be clean and tidy.

Class IV.

1. Cleanliness—Skin and hair.
Clothing and bedding.
Food.
Water and air.
Bathing.
Dwelling house.
Care of bowels, disposal of waste urine.
Waste and refuse.
2. Stimulants—Bhang, charas, etc. Cigarettes and spirits.
3. Contagious diseases—malaria, small-pox, plague, cholera—cause prevention and cure.
4. First aid—Hæmorrhage, fractures and drowning.

Class V.

1. Cleanliness—Personal.
Water and air.
The dwelling.
Hair lice, body lice.
2. Food. Need for, kinds of.
3. Food. Effect of excess, rules of eating.
4. Disease. How spread through water, food, clothing, contact.
Malaria, consumption, enteric, plague, cholera.
5. Exercise, Need of.

Text-books to be used in Classes IV and V.

Any one of the following—

1. Village Sanitation (Palligrāme Svasthyaraksha). (Revised edition.) Dr. Kamakhya Charan Banerjee. (Asoke Chandra Banerjee.) As. 3.
2. Swasthya Bijnan. Jaharlal Das, L.M.S., and Sarat Chandra Brahmachari, M.A., B.T. (Brojendra Mohan Datta, Students' Library, Calcutta.) As. 5.
3. Garhasthya Swasthya Niti, Part II, Lt. P. Choudhury, M.B., J.M.S. (B. C. Basak, Albert Library, Dacca.) As. 3-6.
4. Swasthya Katha (for boys). Girish Chandra Basu. (Ghosh & Co., Calcutta.) As. 3.
5. Swasthya Tattwa. Part I. Rai Harinath Ghosh Bahadur, M.D. (Author.) As. 5.
6. Bengal Text Book on Hygiene and Domestic Economy. Dr. C. Banks and Haridhan Datta. (Macmillan & Co.) As. 2-6.
7. Swasthya O Grihasthalir Katha (for girls). Girish Chandra Basu. (Ghosh & Co., Calcutta.) A. 1.
8. Easy Lessons in Hygiene, Standards III and IV. Rai Dinanath Sanyal Bahadur, B.A., M.B. (S. C. Sanial & Co.) As. 4.

N.B.—These books are also intended for the corresponding classes of Girls' Schools in Bengal.

The Needle-work Syllabus for Girls' Schools.

Class I.

- (i) Needle drill and hemming.
- (ii) Top sewing and back stitching.

Class II.

- (i) Running, filling and patch work.

Class III.

- (i) Cross-stitch.
- (ii) Making a chemise (gathers can be, but need not be, used for the band).
- (iii) Plain knitting with two needles.

Class IV.

- (i) Cutting out and making a jacket.
- (ii) Making button holes.
- (iii) Marking on cloth in vernacular characters.
- (iv) Knitting plain and purl with two needles.

Class V.

- (i) Cutting out and making a petticoat with tucks, and gathering it and putting it into a band.
- (ii) Darning and herring-boning.
- (iii) Knitting of plain socks for babies.

DISTRICT REPORTS ON WEATHER AND CROPS.

For the week ending on the 10th July 1919.

Summary.—The rainfall was generally heavy in Eastern Bengal and was light to moderate elsewhere. More rain is still needed in some western districts. The recent rain has greatly facilitated the transplanting of winter paddy and has improved the prospects of standing crops. Harvesting of jute and autumn paddy has commenced in the low-lying tracts of Eastern Bengal. The average price of common rice for the Province has slightly risen as compared with that of the previous week. The average number of persons engaged daily on test works in the Brahmanbaria subdivision of Tippera was 2,222.

Serial No.	District and sub-divisions.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEERs, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
1	24-PARGANAS	2.25	5 $\frac{9}{16}$	5 $\frac{9}{16}$	Transplanting of <i>aman</i> paddy continues. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Diamond Harbour.	8.82	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Barrackpore	2.18	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Barasat ...	1.91	5 $\frac{3}{8}$	5 $\frac{9}{16}$	
	Basirhat ...	9.81	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	
2	NADIA ...	2.23	5 $\frac{7}{16}$	5 $\frac{7}{16}$	More rain is wanted. Weeding of jute and <i>aus</i> paddy continues. Prospects of jute are fair; the effects of the weather are favourable. Some damage has been done to jute by insect-pests.
	Kushtia ...	(n)	(n)	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Meherpur ...	(n)	(n)	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	
	Chuadanga ...	3.52	6	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Ranaghat ...	2.22	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{8}$	
3	MURSHIDABAD	2.45	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Prospects of standing crops are fair. More rain is wanted for transplanting of winter paddy. Condition and prospects of jute are fair. Cattle-disease is reported from Mirzapur in Jangipur and Burwan in Kandi subdivisions. Fodder is sufficient. No large import or export.
	Lalbagh ...	2.01	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Jangipur ...	3.65	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Kandi ...	4.90	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	
4	JESSORE ...	4.25	6	6	Weeding of jute is nearly finished. More rain is wanted. Standing crops are doing well. Condition and prospects of jute are fair; the effects of weather are favourable. Slight damage to jute by insect-pests is reported from Jhenidah subdivision. Fodder is sufficient.
	Jhenidah ...	3.30	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Magura ...	4.04	5	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Narail ...	2.24	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Bangaon ...	3.75	6	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
5	KHULNA ...	8.45	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Transplantation of <i>aman</i> paddy is going on. Condition and prospects of jute are good; the effects of the weather on the growth of the crop are good. No damage. Cultivation is over. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Satkhira ...	11.99	6	6	
	Bagerhat ...	6.63	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	

(n) Not reported.

Serial No.	Districts and sub-divisions.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEERS, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
6	BURDWAN ...	2.64	5½	5½	Weather rainy. Weeding of <i>aus</i> paddy is going on. Transplanting of <i>aman</i> paddy is progressing slowly for want of sufficient rainfall. Jute and sugarcane and vegetables are doing well. Prices continue high.
	Asansol ...	2.27	5	5	
	Katwa ...	3.06	5½	5½	
	Kalna ...	(n)	(n)	5½	
7	BIRBHUM ...	3.85	5½	5½	Transplantation continues. More rain is wanted. Standing crops are doing well. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Rampurhat	5.18	5½	5	
8	BANKURA ...	8.72	5½	5	Sowing and transplantation of paddy are going on. Prospects of standing crops are good. More rain is wanted. Export of rice and paddy continues.
	Vishnupur ...	2.22	5½	5½	
9	MIDNAPORE	1.54	5 to 5½	5 to 5½	Transplantation of winter rice continues. The jute crop has been damaged in Contai subdivision by excessive rainfall in June, elsewhere condition and prospects are fair.
	Ghatal ...	2.76	5½	5½ to 5¾	
	Tamluk ...	3.47	5 to 6	4½ to 6	
	Contai ...	2.00	6 to 6½	6 to 6½	
10	HOOGHLY ...	3.60	4¾	5	Fodder is sufficient. Price of rice is rising. Cattle-disease is reported from Polba thana. Condition and prospects of jute are fair; the effects of weather are good, but the growth has been slightly affected by heavy rains. No damage is reported.
	Serampore ...	3.22	5½	5½	
	Arambagh ...	(n)	(n)	(n)	
11	HOWRAH ...	3.87	5½	5½	Weather seasonable and not unfavourable to jute. Condition and prospects of jute are fair. Weeding continues. Transplanting of winter paddy has commenced.
	Ulubaria ...	5.76	5½	5½	
12	RAJSHAHI (RAMPUR-BOALIA).	3.24	5	4¾	The prospects of jute and other standing crops are favourable. The weather is beneficial to jute crop. Fodder is sufficient.
	Naogaon ...	4.56	5½	5½	
	Nator ...	2.91	4¾	5½	

(n) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and subdivisions.	Rainfall	PRICE OF COMMON RICE IN SEERS, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, &c.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
13	DINAJPUR ... Thakurgaon Balurghat ...	4.05 5.58 6.78	5½ 6 5¼	6 6½ 5½	The rainfall has been sufficient and helpful to standing <i>bhadoi</i> paddy and jute crops. Fodder is sufficient. The price of rice is rising owing to large exports.
14	JALPAIGURI Alipur ...	9.33 4.36	5½ 5	5½ 5	Condition and prospects of standing crops are fair. Effects of weather are favourable to jute. Fodder is sufficient.
15	DARJEELING Kurseong ... Siliguri ... Kalimpong ...	13.07 17.53 7.50 9.48	4½ 5 4½ 5	4½ 4 4½ 5	Harvesting of potatoes and <i>marua</i> continues. Cardamoms and maize are progressing well. Standing crops have been benefited by the rainfall. Steeping of jute has commenced. The supply of fodder and water is sufficient. Stock of food-grains is insufficient.
16	RANGPUR ... Nilphamari Kurigram ... Gaibandha ...	4.96 4.42 (n) 1.71	5 5½ (n) 5	5 6½ 6 5½	Weather seasonable and its effects are favourable to jute. Harvesting of <i>aus</i> paddy and jute is in progress. Transplantation of winter rice is going on. Condition and prospects of jute are good. Fodder and water are sufficient. The export of rice is still going on.
17	BOGRA ...	5.62	5½	5½	Harvesting of <i>aus</i> paddy and steeping of jute have commenced. Some damage is being done to jute by insects; prospects are fair. Preparation of lands for transplanted winter paddy is going on. Fodder is insufficient in flooded area.
18	PABNA ... Sirajganj ..	1.88 2.58	5½ 4½	(n) (n)	Prospects of jute and paddy are good. Fodder is sufficient.
19	MALDA ..	4.61	5½	5½	Weather seasonable. Condition of <i>bhadoi</i> paddy and jute has been improved by the rain. It has facilitated cultivation of winter paddy. Prospects of jute are fair. Sowing completed. No damage to crop is reported. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Shibganj and Englishbazar thanas.
20	COOCH BEHAR	9.16	6½	6½	Weather cloudy and rainy. Harvesting of <i>bitri</i> paddy is going on. Preparation of lands for winter paddy and transplantation of seedlings are in progress. Fodder is sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from the interior.
21	DACCA ... Manikganj ... Narayanganj Munshiganj*	4.97 4.00 5.38 6.85	5½ 4½ 5½ 5½	5½ 5½ 5½ 5½	Weather seasonable. The standing crops are doing well. Condition and prospects of jute are fair though a little damage has been by insect pests.

* Munshiganj being very near to Dacca and Narayanganj, its rainfall statistics are not quoted. To give information regarding the northern part of the district rainfall figures for Kapasia thana are reported here.

(n) Not reported.

Serial No.	Districts and subdivisions.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEERS, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
22	MYMENSINGH	3.13	5½	5½	Weather sultry. Transplantation of winter paddy and harvesting of jute and <i>aus</i> paddy continue. Prospects of standing crops are good. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Jamalpur ...	4.50	4½	5½	
	Tangail ...	(n)	(n)	5½	
	Netrakona ...	7.03	5½	5½	
	Kishorganj...	9.57	5	5½	
23	FARIDPUR ...	2.63	5½	6	The effects of weather are favourable to jute. Stocks of rice are insufficient in some parts of Gopalganj subdivision. Prospects and condition of jute are hopeful. Fodder is sufficient.
	Goalundo ...	5.21	5½	5½	
	Madaripur ...	7.44	5½	5½	
	Gopalganj*...	5.14	6½	6½	
24	BAKARGANJ (BARISAL).	13.40	5	5	Fodder is sufficient. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Cattle-disease is reported from Matbaria in Pirojpur thana. Condition and prospects of jute are good in Patuakhali, fair in Bhola but not good in Pirojpur, cultivation of the crop is over. Harvesting has not commenced.
	Pirojpur ...	6.95	5½	5½	
	Patuakhali...	17.83	5½	5	
	Dakshin Shahazpur (Bhola).	5.58	5	5	
25	CHITTAGONG	9.05	5½	6	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Transplantation of <i>bhadoi</i> paddy is going on. <i>Panga</i> salt is selling at 11 and 9 seers per rupee at Sadar and Cox's Bazar respectively. Fodder is sufficient.
	Cox's Bazar	11.12	5½	5	
26	TIPPERA (COMILLA).	3.76	5	5	The prospects of <i>aus</i> paddy are fair. Condition of jute is good; the effects of the weather on the growth of the crop are favourable. Some damage has been caused to jute by insects. Harvesting has not yet commenced: 2,032 men, 73 women and 117 children worked daily on an average in test works in Brahmanbaria subdivision. Cattle disease is reported from Brahmanbaria subdivision.
	Brahmanbaria.	1.87	5½	5½	
	Chandpur ...	3.32	4½	5	
27	NOAKHALI ...	4.76	4½	4½	Weather seasonable. Fodder sufficient.
	Feni ...	9.89	5½	{ 5½ 6½ }	
28	CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS.	7.02	5	5½	Progress of <i>jhum</i> cultivation is reported to be fair and plough cultivation has improved.

* The rainfall at Haridaspur, which is very near to Gopalganj, is shown here.

† Rangoon rice.

J. C. ROY,

for Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

Dacca, the 14th July 1919.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the under-mentioned marts of Bengal for the second-half of June 1919.

Marts.	PADDY (BEST QUALITY).						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.*
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	4 8 0	4 8 0	2 12 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 8 0	.....
Chetla Hat ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan ...	3 14 0	4 0 0	1 14 0	2 6 0	3 10 0	3 0 0	.....
Kalna ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	4 2 0	4 4 0	1 12 0	2 4 0	3 8 0	3 0 0	.....
Chittagong ...	4 0 0	4 0 0	(c)	2 10 0	3 0 0	2 14 0	.....
Chandpur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ...	4 8 0	4 8 0	2 0 0	3 10 0	3 4 0	4 0 0	.....
Narayanganj (n) ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna ...	4 3 0	4 6 0	2 4 0	2 12 0	3 4 6	3 10 0	.....
Sirajganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur ...	4 0 0	4 0 0	1 10 0	2 14 0	3 4 0	3 0 0	.....

* Figures not available.

Marts.	PADDY (COMMON QUALITY).						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	4 0 0	4 0 0	2 8 0	2 4 0	2 14 0	3 1 0	.....
Chetla Hat ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan ...	3 8 0	3 12 0	1 10 0	2 2 0	3 4 0	2 14 0	.....
Kalna ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	4 0 0	4 0 0	1 7 0	2 0 0	3 0 0	2 10 0	.....
Chittagong ...	4 0 0	4 0 0	(c)	2 9 0	2 14 0	2 12 0	2 10 0
Chandpur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ...	4 0 0	4 0 0	1 12 0	3 2 0	3 0 0	3 12 0	.....
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna ...	4 2 0	4 5 0	1 14 0	2 8 0	3 0 0	3 8 0	3 10 0
Sirajganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur ...	3 5 0	3 5 0	1 4 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 4 0	3 2 0

(c) No sale.
(n) Not reported.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the under-mentioned marts of Bengal for the second-half of June 1919.

Marts.	RICE (BEST QUALITY).						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	9 8 0	9 8 0	8 8 0	7 0 0	7 14 0	7 8 0	6 12 0
Chetla Hât ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan ...	8 4 0	8 8 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	9 0 0	6 8 0	6 8 0
Kalna ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	8 8 0	8 0 0	3 8 0	4 14 0	6 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0
Chittagong ...	12 0 0	12 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	10 0 0	9 0 0	7 8 0
Chandpur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ...	8 4 0	8 4 0	4 8 0	6 0 0	6 4 0	6 12 0	6 6 0
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna ...	10 0 0	10 0 0	6 0 0	7 8 0	7 4 0	8 0 0	8 0 0
Sirajganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur ...	8 8 0	8 2 0	4 8 0	6 4 0	6 8 0	7 8 0	8 0 0

Marts.	RICE (COMMON QUALITY).						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	7 8 0	7 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	5 0 0	6 6 0	5 12 0
Chetla Hât ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan ...	7 4 0	7 12 0	3 2 0	4 1 0	5 4 0	4 9 0	5 2 0
Kalna ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	7 3 0	7 8 0	2 14 0	4 2 0	5 8 0	4 12 0	4 10 0
Chittagong ...	6 8 0	6 8 0	3 6 0	4 6 0	5 0 0	4 8 0	5 0 0
Chandpur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ...	7 8 0	7 8 0	4 0 0	5 8 0	5 12 0	5 10 0	6 0 0
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna ...	7 0 0	7 3 0	3 8 0	4 10 0	5 2 0	6 0 0	5 13 0
Sirajganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur ...	7 12 0	7 12 0	3 8 0	4 12 0	5 0 0	6 6 0	6 4 0

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the under-mentioned marts of Bengal for the second-half of June 1919.

Marts.	WHEAT.						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.
	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	8 0 0	8 0 0	5 8 0	4 8 0	3 14 0	4 2 0	4 6 0
Chetla Hât ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan ...	(a)	(a)	4 9 0	5 12 0	5 8 0	6 0 0	.....
Kalna ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	8 12 0 to 9 0 0	8 12 0 to 9 0 0	5 4 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	5 4 0	.....
Chittagong ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chandpur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 8 0
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna ...	6 11 0	(a)	3 10 0	4 0 0	.....	.....	3 8 0
Sirajganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur ...	12 0 0	12 0 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 0 0	5 8 0	4 12 0

(a) Not in stock.

Marts.	KALAI DAL.						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.*
	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	8 0 0	8 0 0	6 0 0	4 8 0	5 8 0	5 7 0	.....
Chetla Hât ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan ...	11 8 0	11 8 0	6 2 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	.....
Kalna ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	10 8 0 to 11 0 0	10 8 0 to 11 0 0	7 0 0	5 12 0	4 6 0	4 4 0	.....
Chittagong ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chandpur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sirajganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur ...	9 0 0	9 0 0	6 8 0	7 8 0	7 0 0	6 4 0	.....

* Figures not available.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the under-mentioned marts of Bengal for the second-half of June 1919.

Marts.	GRAM.						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.
	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	7 0 0	7 0 0	4 0 0	3 4 0	3 2 0	3 9 0	3 12 0
Chetla H&T ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burdwan ...	7 8 0	7 8 0	3 3 0	3 6 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	3 14 0
Kalna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raniganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Midnapore ...	7 10 0	7 4 0	4 0 0	3 14 0	4 4 0	4 8 0	...
Chittagong ...	to 8 0 0 7 8 0	to 7 12 0 7 8 0	to 4 4 0 4 8 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	...
Chandpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Narayanganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mymensingh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madaripur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pabna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sirajganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangpur ...	9 0 0	9 0 0	5 4 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	6 10 0	...

Marts.	ARHAR DAL.						
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of 1918.	Corresponding return of 1917.	Corresponding return of 1916.	Corresponding return of 1915.	Corresponding return of 1914.
	51	52	53	54	55	56	57
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	10 0 0	10 0 0	5 8 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	5 6 0	5 4 0
Chetla H&T ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burdwan ...	12 0 0	12 0 0	5 8 0	4 8 0	5 8 0	5 12 0	6 0 0
Kalna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raniganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Midnapore ...	11 0 0	10 8 0	5 4 0	5 0 0	5 8 0	6 0 0	...
Chittagong ...	to 12 0 0 11 4 0	to 12 0 0 11 4 0	to 7 0 0 6 0 0	to 6 8 0 6 8 0	to 6 12 0 7 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0
Chandpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca ...	11 8 0	11 4 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	7 0 0	8 4 0	7 4 0
Narayanganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mymensingh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madaripur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pabna ...	10 0 0	11 6 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	7 4 0	3 0 0	6 8 0
Sirajganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangpur ...	(a) ...	(a) ...	6 0 0	7 8 0	7 0 0	6 10 0	6 0 0

(a) Not in stock.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the undermentioned marts of Bengal for the second-half of June 1919.

Marts.	LINSEED.			MUSTARD.			GUR.			COTTON (UNGINNED).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	12 0 0	12 0 0	5 8 0	11 8 0	11 8 0	6 0 0	7 12 0	7 12 0	8 0 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	40 0 0
Chetla Hat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	(a).....	(a).....	6 5 0	13 8 0	13 8 0	6 0 0 to 7 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0 to 8 8 0	(a).....	(a).....	34 0 0
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	14 0 0	14 0 0	4 4 0	15 0 0 to 16 4 0	14 12 0 to 15 12 0	7 4 0 to 8 0 0	7 12 0 to 8 0 0	7 12 0 to 8 0 0	8 4 0	40 0 0	40 0 0	40 0 0
Chittagonk	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	13 0 0	13 0 0	7 0 0	11 8 0	10 8 0	6 0 0	16 0 0	16 0 0	20 0 0
Chandpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	12 0 0	12 0 0	5 0 0	11 0 0	11 0 0	7 10 0	10 8 0	10 8 0	9 8 0	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	(a)	(a)	4 5 0	12 7 0	(a)	7 6 0	9 0 0	8 0 0	7 8 0	.....	.....	.....
Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	.....	.....	.....	12 0 0	12 0 0	6 4 0	11 8 0	11 8 0	6 0 0	.....	.....	.....

Marts.	JUTE.			GRAM.			HIDES (COW).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	12 0 0	12 0 0	7 0 0	78 0 0	78 0 0	70 0 0	450 0 0	450 0 0	450 0 0
Chetla Hat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burdwan	(a).....	(a).....	8 10 0	75 0 0	75 0 0	58 0 0 to 70 0 0	(a).....	(a).....	40 0 0
Kalna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	7 0 0	7 0 0	5 0 0	74 0 0 to 86 0 0	74 0 0 to 86 0 0	60 0 0 to 65 5 0	325 0 0	Cleaned piece per 100. Uncleaned piece per 100. 325 0 0 300 0 0	2 0 0 0 175 0 0
Chittagonk	.....	.....	.....	78 0 0	78 0 0	66 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Chandpur	8 4 0	5 10 0	3 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	to 12 0 0	to 8 10 0	to 7 0 0	77 0 0	77 0 0	61 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj	5 8 0	5 4 0	5 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh	to 10 0 0	to 10 4 0	to 5 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madaripur	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	to 10 0 0	to 10 0 0	to 6 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sirajganj	6 0 0	(b).....	4 12 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	to 9 0 0	.....	to 6 8 0	73 0 0	73 0 0	75 0 0	.....	.....	.....

Calcutta	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 0 0	.....	.....	.....	Per piece. 4 0 0	Per piece. 4 0 0	Per piece. 4 0 0
Sirajganj	to 6 0 0	to 6 0 0	to 4 8 0	72 0 0	72 0 0	60 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	7 0 0	7 0 0	4 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

(a) Not in stock.

(b) No sale.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the undermentioned marts of Bengal for the second-half of June 1919.

Marts.	• IRON.			SALT.			KEROSENE OIL.		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	10 0 0	10 0 0	30 0 0	3 6 0	3 2 0	3 13 0	4 2 0 (a)	4 2 0 (a)	2 11 0
Obetia Hât									
Burdwan	16 0 0	15 0 0	20 0 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	4 1 0	2 7 0 (b)	2 7 0 (b)	3 6 0
Kalna									
Raniganj									
Midnapore	3 0 0 to 14 0 0	3 0 0 to 15 0 0	3 0 0 to 28 0 0	3 9 0	3 8 0	4 4 0	4 0 0 (b)	4 0 0 (b)	5 8 0
Chittagong	24 0 0	24 0 0	30 0 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 12 0	3 0 0	4 0 0 (c)	2 4 0
Chandpur									
Dacca				3 12 0	3 12 0	4 8 0	4 1 9 (d)	4 3 6 (b)	5 0 0
Narayanganj									
Mymensingh									
Madaripur									
Pabna	20 0 0 to 25 0 0	20 0 0 to 25 0 0	27 0 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 8 0	3 4 0	5 0 0 (h)	4 10 0
Sirajganj									
Rangpur	22 0 0	22 0 0	22 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 6 0	4 6 0 (h)	4 6 0 (h)	4 8 0

(a) Monkey brand. | (b) Rising Sun. | (d) Elephant. | (e) Mosque mark. | (h) Gold Mohur.

Marts.	MUSTARD OIL.			FIREWOOD.			COAL (BENGAL).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	33 0 0	33 0 0	20 0 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 14 0			
Obetia Hât							0 9 0	0 9 0	0 8 0
Burdwan	36 0 0	36 0 0	19 0 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 11 0	0 8 0	0 7 6	0 12 0
Kalna							0 9 0	0 9 0	0 12 0
Raniganj							0 1 10	0 2 3	0 3 2
Midnapore	37 0 0 to 38 0 0	37 0 0 to 38 0 0	20 0 0 to 22 0 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0			
Chittagong	37 0 0	37 0 0	24 0 0						
Chandpur									
Dacca	37 0 0	37 0 0	23 8 0						
Narayanganj									
Mymensingh									
Madaripur									
Pabna	32 0 0	32 0 0	20 0 0						
Sirajganj									
Rangpur	39 0 0	39 0 0	21 0 0						

Dacca,
The 11th July 1919.

J. C. Roy,
for Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

Prices-current (retail) of food-grains, salt, etc., in the districts of Bengal for the second-half of June 1919.

DIVISION.	Number.	DISTRICTS AND MARKS.	QUANTITY PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF EIGHTY TOLAS.														
			COMMON RICE.						KALAI DAL (<i>Phaseolus radiatus</i>).			ARHAR (DAL) OR THUR. CANJAN PEA (<i>Cajanus indicus</i>).			SALT.		
			Average.			Cheapest.			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding of last year.
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding of last year.									
PRESIDENCY.	1	24-PARGANAS.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.
		Chetla Hat ...	5 0	5 0	8 10	5 8	5 5	10 10	4 0	4 0	7 0	4 0	4 0	8 0	11 6	10 0	9 2
		Magra Hat ...	5 8	5 0	11 6	5 4	5 8	12 4	(a)	(a)	7 9	3 5	3 10	7 9	11 8	11 12	9 13
	3	Calcutta-Bellaghata	5 3	5 3	8 6	5 8	5 8	10 0	4 11	4 11	6 7	3 13	3 13	7 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
	4	NADIA.															
		Goari ...	5 7	5 4	10 8	5 15	6 2	11 7	3 5	3 5	5 5	3 5	3 5	6 3	10 11*	11 8*	11 8*
		Ranaghat ...	5 2	5 4	10 0	5 8	5 10	10 8	4 0	4 0	6 8	4 0	4 8	6 0	10 8*	10 8*	10 8
	6	MURSHIDABAD.															
		Berhampur ...	5 6	5 0	12 0	5 12	5 4	12 4	3 8	3 8	6 0	4 0	4 0	8 0	11 0*	11 0*	11 0
		Kandi ...	5 8	5 8	14 0	5 12	5 12	16 8	4 8	4 4	6 0	4 0	4 0	8 8	11 0	11 0	11 0
	8	Jangipur ...	5 0	5 0	13 0	5 4	5 2	13 6	3 8	3 8	5 0	4 0	4 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	9 12
	9	JESSORE.															
		Sadar ...	5 8	5 8	10 0	6 4	6 0	13 0	3 8	3 8	6 8	3 8	3 8	7 0	10 8	11 0	9 4
		Bangaon ...	5 15	5 5	12 5	6 10	6 2	13 5	2 11	2 11	4 9	3 9	3 9	6 6	11 4	11 4	9 2
	11	KHULNA.															
		Sadar ...	5 8	5 8	13 0	5 8	5 10	14 0	4 0	3 4	6 8	3 5	3 4	8 0	11 8	11 4	9 0
		Bagerhat ...	5 8	5 8	12 0	6 0	6 0	14 8	5 0	5 0	8 0	4 14	4 14	5 8	10 0	10 8	9 0
BURDWAN.	13	BURDWAN.															
		Sadar ...	5 0	5 0	12 0	5 8	5 4	13 8	3 8	3 8	6 4	3 1	3 1	8 0	13 0*	13 0*	9 0
		Kalna ...	5 2	5 6	10 10	5 4	5 10	10 14	3 5	3 8	5 14	3 5	3 8	6 10	11 0*	11 0*	12 5
	15	BIRBHUM.															
		Suri ...	5 4	5 0	13 8	5 8	5 4	15 0	4 0	5 4	6 0	3 0	3 8	7 0	10 0*	10 0*	11 0
		Rampur Hat ...	5 0	4 12	14 0	5 2	5 0	15 0	3 8	3 8	6 8	3 0	3 4	9 0	11 0	11 0	13 0
	17	BANKURA.															
		Sadar ...	5 0	5 0	12 0	5 4	5 4	13 0	2 8	2 12	8 0	3 12	4 0	7 8	11 0	11 0	10 0
		Vishnupur ...	5 8	5 5	12 8	5 10	5 10	13 0	4 12	4 0	8 0	3 6	3 12	7 0	9 4	10 0	9 0
	19	MIDNAPORE.															
		Sadar ...	5 6	5 0	14 1	5 11	5 8	14 12	3 4	3 10	7 0	3 4	3 4	6 8 to 7 0	10 0	10 8	9 0
		Contai ...	5 8	5 8	13 8	6 0	6 0	15 0	3 0	3 0	7 0	3 8	3 8	7 0	10 8	10 8	8 0
	21	HOOGHLY.															
		Sadar ...	5 0	5 0	10 0	5 8	5 8	11 0	3 0	3 4	7 0	3 4	3 8	6 8	11 0	10 8	9 4
		Arambagh ...	6 0	6 0	10 8	6 3	6 3	11 5	3 4	3 5	5 11	3 0	3 5	5 4	10 10	10 10	9 0
	23	HOWRAH.															
		Sadar ...	5 8	5 4	10 15	5 10	6 0	12 0	3 11	3 12	7 0	3 10	3 12	8 0	10 12	10 0	10 0
		Ulubaria ...	5 4	5 0	10 0	5 12	5 0	11 0	4 0	4 0	6 4	3 8	3 8	6 8	11 8	11 0	9 4
RAJSHAHI.	25	RAJSHAHI.															
		Rampur-Boalia ...	4 14	4 14	10 14	5 0	5 0	11 7	3 8	4 0	5 13	3 6	3 6	9 12	10 0*	10 0*	9 12
		Nator ...	5 0	4 8	11 4	5 8	5 4	15 0	5 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	7 14	9 6	8 0	8 0
	27	Dinaipur-Railway Bazar Hat.	4 15	4 13	11 8	6 0	5 6	11 6	3 11	4 0	6 9	3 3	3 10	8 2	9 10	10 8	8 0
		Jalpaiguri-Sadar ...	5 0	5 0	10 0	5 8	6 0	12 0	4 0	4 0	7 0	4 0	4 0	8 0	9 0	8 0	7 4

* Karkatch.

(a) Not available.

Prices-current (retail) of food-grains, salt, etc., in the districts of Bengal for the second-half of June 1919—concl'd.

DIVISION.	Number.	DISTRICTS AND PARTS.	QUANTITY PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF EIGHTY TOLAS.														
			COMMON RICE.						KALAI DAL (<i>Phaseolus radiatus</i>).			ARHAR (DAL) OR THUR, CADJAN PEA (<i>Cajanus indicus</i>).			SALT.		
			Average.			Cheapest.			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.									
RAJBHUL.		DARJEELING.	S. CH.	S. OB.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.
	29	Sadar ...	4 0	4 0	8 0	5 8	5 8	11 0	3 0	3 0	7 0	2 12	2 12	5 8	8 0	8 0	7 0
	30	Siliguri ...	4 0	4 8	6 0	5 0	5 8	10 0	3 8	3 8	7 8	3 8	3 8	8 0	8 0	9 0	8 0
		RANGPUR.															
	31	Sadar ...	5 0	5 0	11 0	5 8	5 8	11 8	4 0	4 0	6 0	...	...	7 0	9 0	9 0	8 0
	32	Nilphamari ...	5 11	5 11	11 0	...	...	12 0	3 4	3 4	8 0	3 4	3 4	8 0	9 0	9 0	8 0
	33	Bogra—Sadar ...	5 4	5 7	8 4	5 10	6 0	12 12	4 8	4 0	7 8	3 12	3 6	6 12	10 0	9 12	8 0
		PABNA.															
	34	Sadar ...	5 4	5 0	11 5	5 8	5 0	13 0	4 0	4 0	6 0	4 0	4 8	6 0	10 8*	9 12*	8 0
	35	Sirajganj ...	5 0	5 0	10 4	5 8	5 8	11 8	5 0	5 0	7 8	3 0	3 0	7 8	8 0	8 0	3 0
DACCA.		MALDA.															
	36	Sadar ...	5 0	4 12	13 0	5 4	5 0	15 0	4 8	4 8	6 0	3 0	3 0	8 0	10 8*	10 8*	8 0
	37	Balin—Nawabganj ...	5 12	4 12	13 8	5 15	5 0	13 8	5 12	4 8	7 0	4 0	4 0	9 0	11 0*	11 0*	8 4
		DACCA.															
	38	Sadar ...	5 4	5 4	10 0	5 14	5 14	12 0	4 6	4 6	5 4	3 3	3 6	6 8	10 10	11 0	8 0
	39	Munshir Hat ...	5 4	5 4	12 0	5 4	5 4	12 0	...	...	...	3 4	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0
		MYMENSINGH.															
	40	Nasirabad ...	5 6	5 6	11 8	5 8	5 8	11 8	4 0	4 0	8 4	4 0	4 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	8 0
	41	Netrokona ...	5 6	5 6	11 8	5 10	5 12	12 4	5 0	5 4	9 0	3 4	3 8	7 0	10 0	10 0	8 0*
		FARIDPUR.															
CHITTAGONG.	42	Sadar ...	5 8	5 6	13 0	6 0	6 0	13 4	6 0	5 12	6 0	4 8	4 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
	43	Rajbari ...	6 0	6 0	12 0	6 0	6 0	13 11	6 0	6 0	6 0	4 6	4 0	6 0	9 9	9 8	8 0
		BAKARGANJ.															
	44	Barisal ...	5 4	5 4	11 4	5 14	6 0	12 0	3 12	5 10	7 0	3 14	3 14	7 0	10 10*	10 10*	8 0
	45	Pirojpur ...	5 0	5 0	11 4	5 4	...	11 4	4 8	...	7 0	(a)	4 0	5 0	8 0*	8 0*	8 0
		TIPPERA.															
	46	Comilla ...	5 2	5 0	12 5	5 5	5 3	13 9	5 0	5 0	5 5	3 0	3 0	6 6	10 0	10 0	8 8
	47	Chandpur ...	4 14	4 10	10 0	6 10	6 6	12 5	4 12	5 0	5 14	4 0	4 2	7 12	10 0	10 0	9 1
		NOAHHALL.															
	48	Kaltila Hat ...	4 11	4 11	11 8	4 14	4 14	12 4	4 4	4 4	9 0	4 0	4 0	6 4	9 0	9 0	9 0
CHITTAGONG.	49	Feni Hat ...	5 8	4 14	13 0	6 3	5 8	14 0	6 9	6 9	8 0	...	...	...	10 11	10 11	9 2
		CHITTAGONG.															
	50	Sadar ...	6 0	6 0	11 0	6 0	6 0	12 8	4 4	4 4	7 0	4 0	4 0	6 8	12 0	12 0	10 8
	51	Cox's Bazar ...	5 8	6 0	11 4	...	...	11 4	4 0	4 0	4 8	3 4	3 4	4 8	9 0	9 0	9 0
CHITTAGONG.	52	Chittagong Hill Tracts—Rangamati.	5 0	5 0	8 0	5 8	5 8	11 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	3 8	3 8	4 0	8 3	8 0	8 0

* Karkatch.

(a) Not in stock.

DACCA,
The 11th July 1919.

J. C. ROY,
for Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

Statement showing the daily gauge readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for week ending Thursday, the 10th July 1919.

Name of river and place where readings are taken.	Date.	Hour.	Reading on gauge.	Value of zero referred to P. W. D. datum.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS DAY'S HEIGHT.		HEIGHT ABOVE P. W. D. DATUM ON SAME DATE IN—		REMARKS.
						Rise.	Fall.	1917.	1918.	
Ganges	4th July 1919	6 A.M.	11.87	101.83	113.70	0.20	...	113.40	111.35	
	4th "	6 "	14.90	56.319	71.219	...	0.10	73.26	70.26	
	4th "	8.24 "	19.80	...	...	...	0.30	19.90	20.40	
Brahmaputra	4th "	8 "	25.10	148.76	173.86	...	0.50	173.06	173.26	
	4th "	12.24 P.M.	39.00	...	...	...	0.20	...	...
	4th "	8 A.M.	18.50	...	...	Steady		...	...
Meghna	4th "	6.24 "	12.83	1.61	14.44	...	0.17	...	...
	4th "	9.30 "	10.42	1.61	12.03	...	0.50	...	...
	4th "	7 "	20.95	...	...	0.15	...	...	...
Dhaleswari	4th "	7 "	26.20	-8.62	17.58	0.20	...	...	...
Bhagirathi	4th "	6 "	7.19	1.509	8.699	...	0.13	12.73	11.92	
Danodar	4th "	6 "	5.50	92.58	98.08	...	0.25	...	...
Lakhya	4th "	...	19.29	-5.59	13.70	...	0.21	...	...
Madaripur Btl Route	4th "	6 A.M.	9.90	-0.539	9.301	...	0.10	...	...

Statement showing the daily gauge readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for week ending Thursday, the 10th July 1919.

Name of river and place where readings are taken.	Date.	Hour.	Reading on gauge.	Value of zero referred to P. W. D. datum.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	COMPARISON WITH PREVIOUS DAY'S HEIGHT.		HEIGHT ABOVE P. W. D. DATUM ON SAME DATE IS—		REMARKS.
						Rise.	Fall.	1917.	1918.	
Ganges	...	{ Monghyr ...	5th July 1919	...	...	...	...	113.80'	111.30'	...
	...	{ Rajmahal ...	5th "	...	...	...	...	73.26'	70.01'	...
	...	{ Goalundo ...	5th "	...	...	...	...	19.90'	20.40'	...
Brahmaputra	...	{ Gauhati ...	5th "	...	...	...	...	173.21'	172.86'	...
	...	{ Seraijanj ...	5th "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	{ Dibrugarh ...	5th "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meghna	...	{ Bhairab Bazar ...	5th "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	{ Chandpur ...	5th "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	{ Fenchuganj ...	5th "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhaleswari	...	Sabhar ...	5th "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhagirathi	...	Swarupganj ...	5th "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Damodar	...	Edilpur ...	5th "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lakhya	...	Narayanganj ...	5th "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madaripur Bit Route	...	Takerhat ...	5th "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Statement showing the daily gauge readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for week ending Thursday, the 10th July 1919.

Name of river and place where readings are taken.	Date.	Hour.	Reading on gauge.	Value of zero referred to P. W. D. datum.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS DAY'S HEIGHT.		HEIGHT ABOVE P. W. D. DATUM ON SAME DATE IN—		REMARKS.
						Rise.	Fall.	1917.	1918.	
Ganges	7th July 1919 ...	6 A.M. ...	13.37'	101.83'	115.20'	1.10'	...	115.10'	111.90'	
	7th " "	6 " "	15.70'	56.319'	72.019'	0.45'	...	73.91'	70.21'	
	7th " "	8-24 " "	19.30'	...	...	...	0.30'	19.90'	20.20'	
Brahmaputra	7th " "	8 " "	24.80'	148.76'	173.56'	...	0.10'	173.76'	172.86'	
	7th " "	12-24 P.M.	38.60'	...	...	Steady	...	...	...
	7th " "	8 A.M. ...	20.50'	...	...	1.50'	...	...	...
Meghna	7th " "	6-24 " "	13.33'	1.61*	14.94'	0.17'	...	...	...
	7th " "	1-10 P.M. ...	10.17'	1.61'	11.78'	...	0.08'	...	...
	7th " "	7 A.M. ..	21.90'	...	...	0.40'	...	...	...
Dhaleswari	7th " "	7 " "	26.10'	-8.62'	17.48'	...	0.30'	...	...
Bhagirathi	7th " "	6 " "	8.03'	1.509'	9.539'	...	0.03'	14.88'	9.73'	
Damodar	7th " "	6 " "	4.75'	92.58'	97.33'	...	0.67'	...	...	The reading at 8 P.M. was 13.20' on gauge.
Lakhya	7th " "	...	19.42'	-5.59'	13.83'	...	0.08'	...	...
Madaripur Bil Route	7th " "	6 A.M. ...	10.30'	-0.599'	9.701'	0.10'	...	...	...

Statement showing the daily gauge readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for week ending Thursday, the 10th July 1919.

Name of river and place where readings are taken.	Date.	Hour.	Reading on gauge.	Value of zero referred to P. W. D. datum.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS DAY'S HEIGHT.		HEIGHT ABOVE P. W. D. DATUM ON SAME DATE IN—		REMARKS.
						Rise.	Fall.	1917.	1918.	
Ganges	Monghyr ...	8th July 1919	6 A.M.	14.57'	101.83'	116.40'	1.20'	115.10'	112.70'	
	Rajnahal ...	8th "	6 "	16.40'	56.319'	72.719'	0.70'	74.46'	70.61'	
	Goalundo ...	8th "	8-24 "	19.40'	...	...	0.10'	20.20'	20.20'	
Brahmaputra	Gauhati ...	8th "	8 "	24.60'	148.76'	173.36'	...	174.06'	173.06'	
	Serajganj ...	8th "	12-24 P.M.	38.80'	...	...	0.20'	...	...
	Dibrugarh ...	8th "	8 A.M.	20.50'	...	...	Steady.	...	...
Meghna	Bhairab Bazar ...	8th "	6-24 "	13.42'	1.61'	15.03'	0.08'	...	...
	Chandpur ...	8th "	2-30 P.M.	10.17'	1.61'	11.78'	Steady.	...	...
	Fenchuganj ...	8th "	7 A.M.	22.10'	...	...	0.20'	...	...
Dhaleswari	Sabhar ...	8th "	7 "	26.30'	-8.62'	17.68'	0.20'	...	...
Bhagirathi	Swarupganj ...	8th "	6 "	8.20'	1.509'	9.709'	0.17'	15.19'	9.13'	
Dandur	Edilpur ...	8th "	6 "	12.17'	92.58'	104.75'	7.42'	...	...
Lakhya	Narayanganj ...	8th "	...	19.42'	-5.59'	13.83'	Steady.	...	...
Madaripur Bil Route	Takerhat ...	8th "	6 A.M.	10.30'	-0.599'	9.701'	Steady.	...	...

Statement showing the daily gauge readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for week ending Thursday, the 10th July 1919.

Name of river and place where readings are taken.	Date.	Hour.	Reading on gauge.	Value of zero referred to P. W. D. datum.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS DAY'S HEIGHT.		HEIGHT ABOVE P. W. D. DATUM ON SAME DATE IN—		REMARKS.
						Rise.	Fall.	1917.	1918.	
Ganges	9th July 1919	6 A.M.	14.87'	101.83'	116.70'	0.30'	...	115.00'	113.40'	
	9th "	6 "	17.40'	56.319'	73.719'	1.00'	...	74.66'	71.66'	
	9th "	8.24 "	19.50'	...	...	0.10'	...	20.20'	20.20'	
Brahmaputra	9th "	8 "	24.80'	148.76'	173.56'	0.20'	...	174.16'	173.66'	
	9th "	12.24 P.M.	38.90'	...	...	0.10'	...	...	...
	9th "	8 A.M.	20.00'	...	...	...	0.50'	...	...
Meghna	9th "	6.24 "	13.50'	1.61'	15.11'	0.08'	...	...	...
	9th "	4.40 P.M.	10.67'	1.61'	12.28'	0.50'	...	...	...
	9th "	7 A.M.	22.30'	...	...	0.20'	...	...	...
Dhaleswari	9th "	7 "	26.20'	- 8.62'	17.58'	...	0.10'	...	...
Bhagirathi	9th "	6 "	9.90'	1.509'	11.409'	1.70'	...	15.28'	9.07'	
Damodar	9th "	6 "	10.25'	92.58'	102.83'	...	1.92'	...	...
Lakhya	9th "	...	19.69'	- 5.59'	14.10'	0.27'	...	...	...
Madaripur Bil Route	9th "	6 A.M.	10.30'	- 0.599'	9.701'	Steady		...	...

Statement showing the daily gauge readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for week ending Thursday, the 10th July 1919.

Name of river and place where readings are taken.	Date.	Hour.	Reading on gauge.	Value of zero referred to P. W. D. datum.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS DAY'S HEIGHT.		HEIGHT ABOVE P. W. D. DATUM ON SAME DATUM—		REMARKS.
						Rise.	Fall.	1917.	1918.	
Ganges	10th July 1919	6 A.M....	15.47'	101.83'	117.30'	0.60'	...	115.10'	113.90'	
	10th " "	6 " "	18.30'	56.319'	74.919'	1.20'	...	74.76'	72.51'	
	10th " "	8.24 " "	19.70'	...	...	0.20'	...	20.40'	20.20'	
Brahmaputra	10th " "	8 " "	25.60'	148.76'	174.36'	0.80'	...	174.26'	174.16'	
	10th " "	12-24 P.M.	38.90'	...	...	steady		...	...
	10th " "	8 A.M....	20.60'	...	...	0.60'	...	...	...
Meghna	10th " "	6-24 " "	13.58'	1.61'	15.19'	0.08'	...	...	...
	10th " "	4-15 P.M.	10.92'	1.61'	12.53'	0.25'	...	...	...
	10th " "	7 A.M.	22.50'	...	...	0.20'	...	...	...
Dhaleswari	10th " "	7 " "	26.30'	- 8.62'	17.68'	0.10'	...	...	...
Bhagirathi	10th " "	6 " "	10.30'	1.509'	11.809'	0.40'	...	15.31'	9.32'	
Damodar	10th " "	6 " "	9.08'	92.58'	101.66'	...	1.17'	...	...
Lakhya	10th " "	...	19.75'	- 5.59'	14.16'	0.06'	...	...	...
Madaripur, Bil Route	10th " "	6 A.M....	10.30'	- 0.599'	9.701'	Steady.		...	...
Takerhat	10th " "	...	10.30'	...	...	...	...	...	...

Statement of Weekly Gauge-readings on the River Ganges at Rampur-Boalia for the week ending the 5th July 1919.

Date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero : minus sign for those below zero.	Height of surface above mean sea-level according to corrected datum.(a)	Height of surface above mean sea-level on the same date last year : according to corrected datum.(a)	Remarks.
1919.					
29th June	8 A.M.	Zero of gauge is at mean sea-level.	49.20	50.81	B. M. on College step corrected 64.93.
30th "	8 "		49.50	51.21	
1st July	8 "		49.40	51.41	
2nd "	8 "		49.10	51.21	
3rd "	8 "		48.70	50.81	
4th "	8 "		48.50	50.56	
5th "	8 "		48.50	50.31	

(a) Datum corrected by adding 1.51 to the value of zero, vide Superintending Engineer's No. $\frac{2876}{18-33-17}$, dated 10th May 1919, and Bengal Government, Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, Resolution No. 4021, dated 17th February 1919.

			Old value.	According to corrected datum (a)
The previous year	...	Highest water-level	66.52 on 30th August 1918	61.71
Ditto	...	Lowest "	41.70 on 21st April 1918	36.89
Record	...	Highest "	69.25 on 26th August 1879	64.44
Do.	...	Ditto "	69.08 on 9th September 1885	64.27
Do.	...	Ditto "	68.30 on 25th August 1906	63.47
Do.	...	Ditto "	68.21 on 26th August 1896	63.40
Do.	...	Lowest "	37.63 on 25th April 1884	32.82
Do.	...	Ditto "	38.13 on 14th-15th April 1885	33.32
Do.	...	Ditto "	39.02 on 21st-22nd April 1897	34.21
Do.	...	Ditto "	39.28 on 6th-7th May 1908	34.47

N. B.—The gauge-readings commenced from the 1st August 1887.

BOALIA,
The 5th July 1919.

S. C. BHATTACHARJI,
for Executive Engineer, Rajshahi Divn.

Statement of weekly gauge-readings on the rivers Ganges and Brahmaputra at Goalundo for the week ending 5th July 1919.

Month and date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero of gauge.	Height of surface above mean sea-level.	Height of surface above mean sea-level on same date last year.	Remarks.
1919.					
29th June	7 A.M.	22.3	22.3	20.7	Zero is placed at mean sea-level. The bench mark for the gauge is on a pucca pillar between the passenger ghât and Chandpore ghât. Its reduced level is 22.41.
30th "	7 "	19.6	19.6	20.8	
1st July	7 "	19.9	19.9	20.7	
2nd "	7 "	20.3	20.3	20.6	
3rd "	7 "	20.1	20.1	20.5	
4th "	7 "	19.8	19.8	20.4	
5th "	7 "	19.5	19.5	20.4	

The previous year	...	Highest water-level	...	25.2 on 1st September 1918.
Ditto	...	Lowest "	...	5.3 on 9th March 1918.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	...	Highest "	...	25.75 on 28th August 1906.
Record (average flood in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	...	Ditto "	...	25.74 on 20th and 21st August 1893.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	...	Ditto "	...	25.66 on 11th to 17th and 31st August and on 1st to 3rd September 1889.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra only)	...	Ditto "	...	25.66 on 31st July 1900.
Do.	...	Lowest "	...	1.0 on 8th February 1914.
Do.	...	Ditto "	...	2.42 on 13th March 1903.
Do.	...	Ditto "	...	2.91 on 21st to 24th February and 8th to 9th March 1884.
Do.	...	Ditto "	...	3.16 on 9th to 11th March 1885.
Do.	...	Ditto "	...	3.16 on 16th, 17th and 29th to 31st March 1901.

N. B.—The gauge-readings commenced from 3rd October 1900.

FARIDPUR,
The 5th July 1919.

R. K. GHOSE,
for Subdivisional Officer, P. W. D., Faridpur.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.
IRRIGATION OPERATIONS FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1919-20.
Area leased for irrigation up to end of May 1919.

Circle.	District.	Canal.	Estimated full discharge.	Average discharge in month.	Discharge utilized.	Approximate area of land irrigated during the year up to the end of the month.	Approximate area of land under irrigation up to the same date last year.	DETAILS OF AREAS LEASED.						RAINFALL, 1919-20.		RAINFALL, 1918-19.				
								Long-term leases.	SEASON LEASES.					Grand Total.	Inches.	Inches.	Up to end of month.	Inches.	Inches.	Up to end of month.
									Railway.	Rail.	Sugarcane.	Hot-weather.	Total.							
SOUTH-WESTERN	Midnapore	Midnapore	1,411	61	10	...	...	62,539	781	...	...	...	781	63,320	876	348	474
		Panchkura	522	5	4	...	...	6,715	...	...	...	...	...	6,715	557	998	1410
	Howrah	Tidal Reaches, Ranges I and II.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	521	1257	1929
		Total Midnapore Canal	...	...	...	...	...	69,254	781	...	...	...	781	70,035	...	...	...
	Burdwan and Hooghly	Eden canal	1,000	260	1	25	12	13,856	...	...	...	...	...	13,881	586	685	977
		Total of the corresponding period of last year.	...	...	...	...	...	14,900	...	...	...	...	...	14,912	...	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	25	12	83,110	781	16	9	806	83,916	...	...	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL OF THE CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF LAST YEAR.	...	...	...	...	...	85,816	...	...	12	12	85,828	...	...	...	...

G. J. ST. C. SEDGLEY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 15th July 1919.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

Approximate return of traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 12th July 1919, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 12TH JULY 1919.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 13TH JULY 1918.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
		Mds.	Rs.		Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy ...	391	51,835	847	468	58,767	1,013
Jute ...	38	25,568 [*]	225	85	71,921 [†]	591
Firewood ...	31	13,675	193	146	82,075	1,302
Other articles ...	661	200,394	2,079	868	244,258	2,799
Total ...	1,121	291,467	3,344	1,567	457,021	5,705
Empty boats and rafts ...	422	...	2,898	527	...	791
GRAND TOTAL	1,543	291,467	6,242	2,094	457,021	6,496

Mds.

* Weight by canal measurement ... 29,500

† Ditto ditto ... 76,930

CALCUTTA,
The 15th July 1919.

G. J. ST. C. SEDGLEY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, JULY 23, 1919.

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REPORT ON FAMINE IN THE DISTRICT OF BANKURA FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 12th JULY 1919.

RAINFALL was general during the week, but more rain is wanted for transplantation. Seventy-six relief-works were open during the week. The number of persons relieved on works was 4,279. The number of persons in receipt of gratuitous relief was 20,278, viz., 15,237 on cash doles in 115 unions, 3,651 on paddy-husking advances, 853 weavers and 537 better class poor. The total number of persons relieved was 24,557. The decrease in the number of persons on relief-works was due to rain and agricultural operations. Some works are being closed. The number of persons relieved on private works was 1,733. Also four charitable societies relieved 1,615 other persons by rice doles. Theft of food-grains and petty dacoities attributable to distress are increasing. The physical condition of workers and public health are good. Cloth is being distributed to destitutes. The relief measures are adequate. The price of common rice varies from 5⁵/₁₆ to 5¹/₂ seers per rupee.

M. C. MCALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DACCA, the 21st July 1919.

**RESOLUTION REGARDING ELECTION AND APPOINTMENT
OF HOOGHLY-CHINSURA MUNICIPALITY.**

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Municipal.

CALCUTTA, THE 17TH JULY 1919.

RESOLUTION No. 1946M.

IN Resolution No. 704T.M., dated the 4th October 1918, the Commissioners of the Hooghly-Chinsurah Municipality were superseded for a period of one year, under section 65 of the Bengal Municipal Act, for persistent default in the performance of their duties. The period of supersession will expire on the 8th October next and the Governor in Council is pleased to announce that on the expiration of the period the Municipality will be reconstituted by election and appointment, and have the privilege of electing its own Chairman.

By order of the Governor in Council,

S. W. GOODE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

**RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF
FISHERIES, BENGAL AND BIHAR AND ORISSA, FOR THE
YEAR ENDING THE 31ST MARCH 1919.**

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Fishery Branch.

DACCA, THE 21ST JULY 1919.

RESOLUTION No. 834T.R.

READ—

The Report of the Department of Fisheries, Bengal and Bihar and Orissa, for the year ending the 31st March 1919.

MR. SOUTHWELL held charge of the Department till the 24th December 1918, when, owing to a breakdown in health, he went on combined leave for fifteen months, leaving charge of his office to Dr. Baini Prasad, Superintendent of Fisheries.

2. During the year under review an experimental change was made in the organisation of the Department. In order to decentralize the work and to bring the Department into closer touch with organised private enterprise it was suggested that a district fishery officer should be attached to each district. An experiment was accordingly inaugurated at the end of the year by the appointment of three district fishery officers. Their main duties will ultimately be to make a complete survey of the districts allotted to them from the fishery point of view; to keep themselves in touch with fishermen and owners of fisheries; to initiate co-operative societies amongst fishermen; to replenish fisheries, both Government and public; and to facilitate the work of export and import. This list is a comprehensive one and contains duties which in the present state of the fisheries and the condition of the fishermen of the province are by no means a sinecure if properly performed.

3. The investigations of the Department into the habits of fish and the experiments in breeding proceeded on the same lines as in previous years. The *hilsa* investigations as usual occupied a prominent place, but the season was unfavourable for useful work on account of the erratic nature of the monsoon. The monsoon was also responsible for a shortage of the quantity of carp fry available for distribution, but it is satisfactory to note that reports from the previous year's purchasers of fry show that the distribution has so far attained a fair result. An experiment was made in curing and preserving *bhekki* and other fish for the Calcutta market, but, apart from the paucity of demand for such preserved fish amongst the Indian population in Calcutta, such an experiment can only be financially successful if the curing and drying operations are carried on where the fish is caught in large quantities. In this connection it is interesting to note that a smoking factory has been established at Tamluk and, on the advice of the Fishery Department, remodelled. The experiment the Director of Fisheries proposes to undertake for the culture of fresh-water mussels in some of the Dacca experimental tanks will be watched with interest in view of the want of raw material for buttons.

4. Twelve new co-operative societies of fishermen were established during the year, 8 in Bengal and 4 in Bihar and Orissa; the total number is now 27. These societies were mainly established by the efforts of

the department of co-operative credit, but it is expected that in future the district fishery officers will be able to take a more active part in the establishment of such societies.

5. The statistics of fish traffic into Calcutta during the year under report (306,037 maunds) show an increase of imports over the past 4 years, except the year 1917, when 317,146 maunds were imported.

6. The problems which have to be solved by the Department are difficult and will require time for their investigation. The public are primarily interested in the cheapness of fish as an article of diet; but the close combine which controls the sale of fish in Bengal and the indiscriminate destruction of fry are the two main obstacles with which the Department is confronted in its efforts to ameliorate the situation. With the appointment of the proposed district fishery officers something may be done to rouse a more popular interest in the problems of the Department as well as to come into close touch with the industries, but it is necessary to proceed slowly and to learn by experience. In the present report there are various references as to the manner in which the Department can further be developed, for example by the establishment of centres for investigation in the culture of carp. The Industrial Commission has also indicated that the Fishery Department in Bengal should be more fully developed. All these are projects which will involve a considerable financial outlay; and they will be considered in due course when Mr. Southwell returns from leave.

7. The Governor in Council has much pleasure in acknowledging the good services of Mr. Southwell, Dr. Baini Prasad and their assistants.

By order of the Governor in Council,

M. C. McALPIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MONTHLY WEATHER AND CROP REPORT OF BENGAL FOR JUNE 1919.

1. **Character of the Season.**—During the month the rainfall was below the normal in all the districts excepting in the 24-Parganas, Khulna, Midnapore, Howrah, Jalpaiguri, Darjeeling, Rangpur, Malda, Bakarganj, Chittagong, Noakhali and the Cooch Behar State. The usual rainfall statement is appended.

2. **Progress of Agricultural Operations.**—The harvesting of jute and autumn paddy commenced in the lower lying tracts of some of the eastern districts. The preparation of lands for the winter rice crop made favourable progress. More rain was needed for the transplanting operation.

3. **State of Standing Crops.**—The condition of jute and autumn paddy and other standing crops was, on the whole, satisfactory.

4. **Prospects and Probable Outturn.**—Prospects of various autumn crops and deep-water winter paddy were generally hopeful.

5. **Damage to Standing Crops.**—No crop reported to have suffered any damage.

6. **Condition of Agricultural Stock.**—Cattle disease was reported from places in the districts of Midnapore, Dacca, Tippera and Murshidabad.

7. **Failure of Pasturage and Fodder.**—The supply of fodder was sufficient.

8. **Prices of Food-grains.**—During the second fortnight of the month under review, the prices of the cheapest variety of rice rose in 6 districts, fell in 10, and remained stationary in the rest. It varied from 4 seers 14 chitaks a rupee in the Noakhali to 6 seers and 4 chitaks in the Jessore district.

9. **Condition of Agricultural People.**—Distress continued to prevail in the Brahmanbaria subdivision of the Tippera district. Relief measures are being taken.

J. C. ROY,

for Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

DACCA, the 21st July 1919.

Statement showing the normal and actual rainfall in each district during June 1919.

Division.	District.	Normal district rainfall for the month of June.	Actual district rainfall for the month of June 1919.	Variation from the normal.	Division.	District.	Normal district rainfall for the month of June.	Actual district rainfall for the month of June 1919.	Variation from the normal.
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.			Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
Presidency	24-Parganas	11.23	15.72	+4.50	Rajshahi— concd.	Rangpur	16.96	17.29	+0.33
	Calcutta	11.63	12.94	+1.31		Bogra	12.73	8.23	-4.50
	Nadia	9.85	5.99	-3.86		Pabna	11.57	7.08	-4.49
	Murshidabad	10.48	9.71	-0.77		Malda	10.54	13.31	+2.77
	Jessore	11.84	9.61	-2.23	Dacca	Dacca	14.43	6.88	-7.55
	Khulna	12.83	13.38	+0.55		Mymensingh	17.80	14.90	-2.90
Burdwan	Burdwan	10.72	8.11	-2.61		Faridpur	15.03	10.77	-4.26
	Birbhum	10.42	8.55	-1.87		Bakarganj	18.18	18.35	+0.17
	Bankura	9.75	9.73	-0.02	Chittagong	Chittagong	22.52	24.84	+2.32
	Midnapore	11.25	16.72	+5.47		Tippera	16.05	12.99	-3.10
	Hooghly	9.98	9.01	-0.97		Noakhali	21.18	24.90	+3.72
Rajshahi	Howrah	11.18	15.07	+3.89		Chittagong Hill Tracts	18.11	14.16	-3.95
	Rajshahi	11.08	10.42	-0.66		Cooch Behar	27.60	28.72	+1.12
	Dinajpur	14.65	13.98	-0.67					
	Jalpaiguri	27.08	30.15	+3.07					
	Darjeeling	23.41	28.24	+4.83					

DISTRICT REPORTS ON WEATHER AND CROPS.

For the week ending on the 17th July 1919.

Summary.—During the week moderate to heavy rain fell throughout the province. Reaping of autumn paddy, cutting, steeping and washing of jute continue in the low-lying tracts of Eastern Bengal. Transplanting of winter paddy is progressing briskly. Prospects of standing crops are generally reported to be satisfactory. Damage to jute by insects is reported from parts of West Bengal. The average price of common rice for the province has risen by about 1.66 per cent. as compared with that of the previous week. The average number of persons engaged daily on test works in the Brahmanbaria subdivision of Tippera was 1,248.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEERS, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
1	24-PARGANAS	4.80	5½	5½	Transplanting of <i>aman</i> paddy continues. Fodder and water are sufficient. Condition and prospects of jute are good. A fair progress has been made in cultivation.
	Diamond Harbour.	7.57	5½	5½	
	Barrackpore	4.37	5	5½	
	Barasat ...	2.14	5½	5½	
	Basirhat ...	9.97	6½	6½	
2	NADIA ...	2.43	5½	5½	Prospects of <i>aus</i> paddy are good and those of jute fair. Harvesting of <i>aus</i> paddy has commenced. Effects of weather are favourable to jute. Some damage to jute has been done by insect-pests. Weeding is nearly completed. Transplanting of <i>aman</i> paddy has commenced.
	Kushtia ...	1.70	5	(n)	
	Meherpur ...	1.17	6½	(n)	
	Chuadanga ...	4.31	6	6	
	Ranaghat ...	2.63	5½	5½	
3	MURSHIDABAD	1.90	5½	5½	Weather cloudy. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Transplanting of winter paddy continues. Condition and prospects of jute are fair. Effects of weather are favourable to jute. Some damage by insect pests is reported from some parts of Lalbagh subdivision. Weeding is in progress. Cattle-disease is reported from Mirzapur in Jangipur and Sagardighi in Lalbagh subdivisions. Fodder is sufficient.
	Lalbagh ...	1.59	5½	5½	
	Jangipur ...	1.07	5½	5½	
	Kandi ...	4.07	5½	5½	
4	JESSORE ...	6.36	6	6	Harvesting of <i>aus</i> paddy and transplanting of <i>aman</i> paddy have commenced. Standing crops are doing well. Condition and prospects of jute are fair. Slight damage to jute by insect-pests is reported from Jhenidah, Narail and Magura subdivisions. Fodder is sufficient.
	Jhenidah ...	2.98	7	6½	
	Magura ...	3.47	6	5	
	Narail ...	6.37	5½	5½	
	Bangaon ...	6.04	6	6	
5	KHULNA ...	4.06	5½	5½	Transplantation of <i>aman</i> paddy is going on. Condition and prospects of jute are good; the effects of the weather on the growth of the crop are good. No damage. Cultivation is over. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Rampal thana.
	Satkhirā ...	10.86	6	6	
	Bagerhat ...	2.56	5½	5½	

(n) Not reported.

Serial No.	Districts and sub-divisions.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEER, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
6	BURDWAN ...	1.76	5½	5½	Weather rainy. Transplanting of <i>aman</i> paddy is progressing in Kalna, Katwa and Asansol subdivisions but is making little progress in the Sadar subdivision for want of sufficient rain. Sufficient rainfall. Jute, <i>aus</i> paddy and sugarcane are doing well. Prices continue high.
	Asansol ...	4.41	4¾	5	
	Katwa ...	1.28	5½	5½	
	Kalna ...	3.57	5½	(n)	
7	BIRBHUM ...	3.00	5½	5½	Transplantation continues. More rain is wanted in Rampurhat subdivision. Standing crops are doing well. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Rampurhat	1.42	5½	5½	
8	BANKURA ...	3.97	5½	5½	Transplantation of paddy is going on. Prospects of standing crops are good. Export of rice and paddy continues.
	Vishnupur ...	2.00	5½	5½	
9	MIDNAPORE	2.31	5½	5 to 5½	Transplantation of winter rice continues. The jute crop has been slightly damaged in Tamluk subdivision by excessive rainfall, elsewhere condition and prospects are good. Condition of sugarcane, <i>til</i> and sunn-hemp is satisfactory.
	Ghatal ...	3.92	5½	5½	
	Tamluk ...	4.97	6¾	5 to 6	
	Contai ...	1.82	6¾	6 to 6½	
10	HOOGHLY ...	3.42	4¾	4¾	Condition and prospects of jute are unfavourable; the effects of weather on the growth of the crops are unfavourable owing to heavy rain. Damage by insect-pests is reported from Haripal and Balagar thanas. Cultivation is completed. Fodder is sufficient. Price of rice is steady. Cattle-disease is reported from Polba thana.
	Serampore ...	2.80	5½	5½	
	Arambagh ...	(n)	(n)	(n)	
11	HOWRAH ...	2.71	5½	5½	Weather cloudy. Effects of weather are favourable to jute. Condition of jute is fair and that of sugarcane is good. Transplanting of winter paddy continues. Fodder is sufficient. No damage done to jute.
	Ulubaria ...	3.54	5½	5½	
12	RAJSHAHI (RAMPUR-BOALIA).	2.92	5	5	The prospects of jute and other standing crops are favourable. Harvesting of jute has begun in the Naogaon subdivision. Damage by insects is reported from Nator police-station. Fodder is sufficient.
	Naogaon ...	5.17	5½	5½	
	Nator ...	1.64	4¾	4¾	
13	DINAJPUR ...	4.63	5¾	5½	Weather is favourable to the standing <i>bhadoi</i> paddy and jute crops. Prospects are fair. No damage done to jute. Harvesting has begun in low lands. Fodder is sufficient.
	Thakurgaon	5.29	6	6	
	Balurghat ...	5.86	5½	5½	

(n) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEEDS, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
14	JALPAIGURI	6.54	5½	5½	Condition and prospects of standing crops are fair. Effects of weather are favourable to jute and <i>bhadoi</i> paddy. No damage done to jute. Fodder is sufficient.
	Alipur ...	11.47	5	5	
15	DARJEELING	7.94	4½	4½	Harvesting of potatoes continues. Cardamoms and maize are progressing well. Standing crops are in good condition. Condition and prospects of jute are fair. Effects of weather on the growth of jute are fair. No damage. Harvesting has begun. Transplanting of autumn paddy, <i>marua</i> and millet is in progress. The supply of fodder and water is sufficient. Stock of food-grains is insufficient.
	Kurseong ...	14.48	4½	5	
	Siliguri ...	15.27	4½	4½	
	Kalimpong ...	4.78	5½	5	
16	RANGPUR ...	2.73	5	5	Weather seasonable and its effects are favourable to jute. Cutting, steeping and washing of jute have commenced in certain places. No damage done to jute. Harvesting of <i>aus</i> paddy is in progress. Transplantation of winter rice is going on. Condition and prospects of jute are good. Fodder and water are sufficient. The export of rice is still going on.
	Nilphamari	4.24	5	5½	
	Kurigram ...	(n)	(n)	(n)	
	Gaibandha ...	8.28	5	5	
17	BOGRA ...	3.92	5	5½	Harvesting of <i>aus</i> paddy and steeping of jute continue. Prospects of jute are fair. Preparation of lands for transplanted winter paddy is going on. Fodder is insufficient in flooded area.
18	PABNA ...	2.97	5	5½	Prospects of jute and paddy are good. Reaping of jute has begun in some parts. Fodder is sufficient.
	Sirajganj ..	5.87	4½	4½	
19	MALDA ..	7.81	5½	5½	Weather seasonable. Cultivation of winter paddy continues. Prospects of jute are fair. No damage to crop is reported. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Shibganj, Gomostapur, Bholahat and Englishbazar thanas.
20	COOCH BEHAR	8.64	6½	6½	Weather cloudy and rainy. Harvesting of <i>bitri</i> paddy is going on. Preparation of lands for winter paddy and transplantation of seedlings are in progress. Prospects and condition of jute and effects of weather on its growth are favourable. Cutting has commenced at places. Fodder is sufficient.
21	DACCA ...	4.50	5	5½	Weather seasonable. Condition and prospects of jute are fair. Harvesting of jute is in progress. Transplanting of <i>aman</i> paddy has commenced in the Sadar subdivision.
	Manikganj ...	(n)	(n)	4½	
	Narayanganj	2.98	5	5½	
	Munshiganj*	5.48	4½	5½	

* Munshiganj being very near to Dacca and Narayanganj, its rainfall statistics are not quoted. To give information regarding the northern part of the district rainfall figures for Kapasia thana are reported here.

(n) Not reported.

Serial No.	Districts and subdivisions.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEERS, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
22	MYMENSINGH	Inches 3.77	4½	5¼	Weather sultry with occasional downpour. Transplantation of winter paddy and harvesting of jute and <i>aus</i> paddy continue. Prospects of standing crops are good. Condition and prospects of jute are fair. No damage is reported. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Jamalpur ...	3.13	4½	4½	
	Tangail ...	(n)	(n)	(n)	
	Netrakona ...	3.29	5¼	5¾	
	Kishorganj...	9.32	5	5	
23	FARIDPUR ...	4.83	5	5½	Jute crop has been very slightly damaged by insects in Goalundo subdivision. Harvesting of jute and <i>aus</i> paddy has commenced. Prospects and condition of jute and <i>bhadoi</i> paddy are good. Fodder is sufficient. Prices are rising.
	Goalundo ...	3.21	5½	5¾	
	Madaripur ...	3.70	5	5¼	
	Gopalganj*...	2.85	5	6¼	
24	BAKARGANJ (BARISAL).	5.83	5	5	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Cattle-disease is reported from Matbaria in Pirojpur thana. Weather is favourable to jute. No damage done to the crop. Harvesting has not commenced. Fodder is sufficient.
	Pirojpur ...	4.08	5¼	5¼	
	Patuakhali...	5.11	5½	5½	
	Dakshin Shahazpur (Bhola).	3.30	5	5	
25	CHITTAGONG	8.98	5½	5½	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Transplantation of <i>bhadoi</i> paddy is going on. <i>Panga</i> salt is selling at 11 and 9 seers per rupee at Sadar and Cox's Bazar respectively. Fodder is sufficient.
	Cox's Bazar	11.93	5½	5½	
26	TIPPERA (COMILLA).	6.47	4½ ⁷ / ₁₆	5	Weather rainy. The prospects of <i>aus</i> paddy are fair and those of jute are good. Harvesting of jute has commenced: 1,111 men, 55 women and 82 children worked daily on an average in test works in Brahmanbaria subdivision. Rinderpest reported from Brahmanbaria subdivision.
	Brahmanbaria.	1.97	5½	5½	
	Chandpur ...	4.37	4½	4½	
27	NOAKHALI ...	7.07	4½ ⁹ / ₁₆	4¾	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops other than jute are good. Prospects of jute are fair in the Sadar subdivision and good in the Feni subdivision. The growth of the crop in the Sadar subdivision has been somewhat stunted by the sudden heavy rains after continued drought. Harvesting has commenced on a small scale. Fodder sufficient.
	Feni ...	6.36	4¾	5½	
28	CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS.	4.07	5	5	Prospects of <i>jhum</i> crops are good. Plough cultivation is proceeding. Fodder is sufficient.

* The rainfall at Haridaspur, which is very near to Gopalganj, is shown here.
† Rangoon rice.

J. C. ROY,

for Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

Dacca, the 21st July 1919.

DAILY RAINFALL RECORDED

BENGAL FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1919.

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Normal rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st March up to 31st May 1919.	Normal rainfall from 1st March up to 31st May.	Station.	DISTRICT.	DIVISION.
0.65	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.09	...	14	12.1	18.65	10.75	3.89	18.65	10.75	Saugor Island ...	24-Parganas	PRESIDENCY.
0.29	...	...	...	...	1.18	0.52	0.47	...	0.43	17	11.8	25.59	11.03	4.81	25.59	11.03	Diamond Harbour.	
0.35	0.15	0.70	...	0.12	0.05	0.10	0.16	0.10	...	20	13.3	14.83	12.23	2.50	14.83	12.23	Budge-Budge.		
0.24	0.06	0.30	...	0.09	0.08	...	0.20	...	0.01	15	12.9	12.94	11.63	2.22	12.94	11.63	Canning Town.		
0.33	0.03	0.26	...	0.01	...	1.12	...	...	0.04	16	11.7	10.61	10.48	1.37	10.61	10.48	Alipore.	
0.26	...	0.20	...	...	1.15	0.20	0.10	...	0.05	18	12.0	18.80	11.21	2.55	18.80	11.21	Barrackpore.	
0.06	...	0.08	...	...	0.75	...	0.45	...	...	16	12.6	14.39	10.48	3.89	14.39	10.58	Dum-Dum.	
0.09	...	...	0.08	...	...	0.18	...	...	...	13	13.0	10.27	11.71	2.65	10.27	11.71	Barasat.	
1.44	...	0.32	...	...	...	0.75	...	...	...	13	12.4	8.36	9.72	1.67	8.36	9.72	Ranaghat ...	Nadia
1.32	...	0.27	0.25	0.11	0.53	15	12.6	6.10	10.01	0.58	6.10	10.01	Krishnagar.		BURDWAN.
1.56	0.33	...	...	0.03	...	0.60	0.42	0.08	...	14	13.0	5.73	10.41	1.55	55.73	10.41	Chuadanga.	
2.25	...	...	...	0.45	...	...	...	...	...	12	12.9	7.59	10.22	1.33	7.59	10.22	Meherpore.	
0.65	...	...	...	...	0.05	0.16	0.15	...	...	10	13.7	3.58	11.31	0.67	3.58	11.31	Kushtia.	
...	...	...	...	...	0.48	...	0.40	...	...	8	9.9	4.61	7.44	1.00	4.61	7.44	Haringhata.	
0.65	0.04	...	...	3.41	...	...	1.11	...	...	11	12.7	7.92	10.47	3.41	7.92	10.47	Kandi	Murshidabad.
0.37	1.32	...	...	1.21	...	0.14	0.14	...	...	17	12.2	10.30	9.89	1.30	10.30	9.89	Berhampore.	
0.40	0.76	...	...	3.80	0.02	0.85	...	...	0.45	15	11.9	13.61	10.39	2.80	13.61	10.39	Lalbagh.	
0.31	...	...	...	4.00	...	2.00	0.20	...	0.03	15	12.0	12.70	10.30	4.00	12.70	10.30	Azinganj.	
0.33	0.32	...	...	1.30	...	...	...	...	...	14	12.0	7.54	10.13	1.20	7.54	10.13	Jangipur.	
0.36	1.70	...	0.15	0.12	...	0.12	17	11.7	8.66	10.07	1.75	8.66	10.07	Lalgola.		JESSORE.
0.32	0.30	...	...	1.91	...	0.19	0.05	...	...	14	12.1	11.27	11.35	2.97	11.27	11.35	Akriganj.	
1.63	...	...	...	0.83	...	...	...	...	...	10	10.8	5.27	9.69	1.63	5.27	9.69	Patkabari.	
0.43	...	...	...	1.41	...	...	...	...	...	11	12.1	7.86	10.48	1.61	7.86	10.48	Dumkal.	
0.55	0.43	...	...	3.09	0.10	0.05	0.31	...	...	15	11.8	11.97	12.02	3.09	11.97	12.02	Kallyanganj.	
0.08	...	0.12	...	0.04	0.20	...	0.81	...	0.02	15	14.0	9.84	11.88	2.58	9.84	11.88	Narail	Jessore	
0.08	...	0.08	...	0.46	...	...	...	...	...	12	14.4	9.52	12.35	2.74	9.52	12.35	Jessore.	
0.02	0.59	...	...	...	0.56	0.23	0.60	0.07	0.03	15	14.1	10.88	12.36	1.70	10.88	12.36	Jhenida.	
...	0.66	0.50	...	0.12	...	0.32	...	...	...	15	14.0	5.81	11.64	0.77	5.81	11.64	Magura.	
0.03	...	0.03	...	...	0.05	0.28	0.08	...	...	13	13.1	12.01	10.49	2.08	12.01	10.49	Bongaon.	
...	0.04	0.33	11	13.8	9.19	11.86	1.53	9.19	11.86	Satkhiria	Khulna	BURDWAN.
0.40	0.50	...	...	0.35	...	...	0.60	0.10	...	14	15.6	11.68	14.27	2.16	11.68	14.27	Bagerhat.	
...	...	2.05	2.45	...	...	0.14	0.07	...	...	16	15.3	15.80	12.70	2.45	15.80	12.70	Khulna.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	0.30	...	...	0.50	16	12.6	15.92	13.36	3.50	15.92	13.36	Kalliganj.	
0.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.35	...	13	12.7	16.53	12.86	4.05	16.53	12.86	Nakipur.	
0.33	...	...	0.53	...	...	0.06	...	...	...	17	13.8	14.35	12.31	2.80	14.35	12.31	Dumuria.	
0.30	...	...	...	...	0.09	...	...	0.13	0.07	14	13.7	11.93	12.58	3.10	11.93	12.58	Rampal.	
...	...	...	...	0.10	0.13	...	...	...	...	15	13.8	11.95	10.93	1.75	11.95	10.93	Kalaroa.	
0.17	...	...	0.33	...	...	0.15	...	0.06	...	13	13.9	10.81	12.01	1.82	10.81	12.01	Paikgacha.	
2.40	0.16	0.22	1.28	...	0.05	0.05	0.28	...	...	16	13.4	11.31	14.53	2.40	11.31	14.53	Mollahat.	
0.65	0.30	0.45	0.70	17	15.4	19.49	15.18	3.86	19.49	15.18	Moreiganj.		BIRBHAM.
0.98	...	0.05	...	...	...	0.08	...	0.45	0.43	15	12.7	10.83	11.32	1.49	10.83	11.32	Tala.	
0.10	...	...	...	...	0.20	...	...	...	0.50	15	11.6	10.40	10.18	1.20	10.40	10.18	Kalna	Purdwan
0.64	...	0.20	...	...	0.07	0.15	...	...	0.06	11	12.5	7.31	9.68	1.51	7.31	9.68	Burdwan.	
2.33	...	...	0.62	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	11.7	7.95	10.01	2.82	7.95	10.01	Katwa.	
1.50	0.01	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.91	...	12	12.2	12.11	9.28	3.36	12.11	9.28	Assanul.	
0.65	...	...	...	...	0.23	...	...	...	0.35	9	10.7	4.61	9.80	1.15	4.61	9.80	Mankar.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	(n)	9.47	(n)	2.55	9.47	(n)	Mongalkot.	
0.04	...	0.50	...	...	0.01	0.82	...	...	...	13	(n)	6.97	(n)	0.95	6.97	(n)	Royra.	
...	...	...	...	...	0.70	...	0.48	0.11	...	13	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	Monteswar.	
1.00	0.20	13	12.0	7.32	10.65	1.47	7.32	10.65	Suri	Birbham	BIRBHAM.
2.26	...	...	0.09	...	0.14	...	0.76	...	...	11	12.3	8.98	10.31	3.35	8.98	10.31	Hetampur.	
0.85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	11.7	7.51	10.43	1.66	7.51	10.43	Ranpurhat.	
2.50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	11.4	5.72	9.18	3.50	5.72	9.18	Bolpur.	
1.38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	12.4	15.82	11.83	1.80	15.82	11.83	Murari.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	12.1	5.92	10.03	1.38	5.92	10.03	Labpur.	
1.30	0.12	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.05	...	12	11.9	18.04	10.11	4.70	18.04	10.11	Bankura	Bankura
0.78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	11.9	...	9.84	...	...	9.84	Vishnupur.	
1.15	...	...	...	...	...	0.01	0.04	...	...	10	12.2	12.25	10.84	4.20	12.25	10.84	Mallara.	
0.49	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.03	...	...	11	11.6	8.61	9.13	3.65	8.61	9.13	Khatra.	
0.33	11	10.7	5.40	9.96	1.71	5.40	9.96	Indas.		BIRBHAM.
0.26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	10.4	10.42	8.13	4.10	10.42	8.13	Kotalpur.	
0.38	0.07	...	...	...	...	...	0.17	...	...	12	11.1	8.55	10.38	2.22	8.55	10.38	Gangajalghati.	
0.90	...	1.15	0.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	11.4	9.23	10.04	2.95	9.23	10.04	Raipur.	
0.21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	10.5	6.53	9.40	2.00	6.53	9.40	Sonamukhi.	
0.60	...	...	...	...	...	0.20	...	...	0.40	8	(n)	8.23	(n)	2.68	8.23	(n)	Taldanga.	
1.63	...	...	...	...	...	0.01	...	...	1.25	11	(n)	11.47	(n)	3.02	11.47	(n)	Saranga.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	Indpur.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	Arhra.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	Barjora.	
1.15	0.02	9	(n)	8.29	(n)	2.50	8.29	(n)	Simlapal.		BIRBHAM.
1.55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	(n)	6.99	(n)	1.55	6.99	(n)	Mejia.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	(n)	3.91	(n)	1.50	3.91	(n)	Siromouipur.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	Palasdaya.	
0.82	...	...	...	...	...	0.80	...	...	0.20	12	(n)	7.61	(n)	2.23	7.61	(n)	Chatua.	
0.48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	(n)	6.18	(n)	4.10	6.18	(n)	Ranibandh.	
1.53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	(n)	8.84	(n)	2.96	8.84	(n)	Saltora.	
0.22	...	...	...	...	...	0.44	...	...	...	12	(n)	8.49	(n)	2.19	8.49	(n)	Joypur.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	Ambikanagar.	

(n) Not ascertained.

DAILY RAINFALL RECORDED IN

DIVISION	DISTRICT	Station	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		
BURDWAN—contd.	Midnapore	Contal	...	0.11	...	...	0.77	2.10	3.22	4.60	4.24	0.86	0.15	...	0.03	...	...	...	...	0.93	0.27	0.23		
		Tamluk	...	...	...	...	0.65	2.79	2.75	3.09	0.18	1.54	0.45	0.05	...	...	0.08	0.42	...	0.09	0.46	1.42		
		Midnapore	...	0.27	...	...	...	0.31	0.28	2.60	1.94	0.13	...	...	...	...	...	0.08	0.42	...	0.09	1.55	1.73	
		Ghatol	...	...	...	...	...	0.15	2.67	1.11	0.85	...	0.70	...	...	...	...	...	0.21	...	...	0.62	0.63	
		Kukrahati	...	...	...	...	...	0.68	2.86	5.49	5.49	3.30	1.63	3.37	0.05	0.03	0.05	...	...	...	0.20	1.87	0.22	
		Amlagura	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.12	2.78	1.15	0.89	0.20	0.16	0.12	...	...	...	0.30	0.07	0.20	0.10	0.21	
		Panskura	...	0.08	...	0.18	1.05	2.57	2.00	0.80	1.40	0.17	0.11	...	0.41	...	1.00	...	...	...	0.22	1.39	0.08	
		Dantan	...	0.50	...	...	...	0.80	1.80	3.10	3.00	1.25	0.25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.80	1.20	0.30	
		Chandrakona	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.40	1.10	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.40	1.10	
		Pachot	...	...	...	...	1.60	1.76	4.94	2.50	0.46	...	0.24	0.11	0.51	0.20	...	...	...	...	0.25	1.32	1.10	
		Bhagwanpur...	...	0.06	...	...	...	0.32	2.08	3.50	5.57	0.55	1.75	0.24	0.03	...	0.22	...	...	...	2.10	0.68	0.20	
		Kultikri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nayabasan	...	0.70	...	...	...	...	1.40	1.42	4.10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.50	...	...	0.80	1.25	
		Silda (Belpa-hari)	0.25	...	...	...	...	0.80	0.80	3.30	0.28	...	1.00	0.18	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.80	0.45	0.58	
		Chandri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Goaltore	...	0.30	...	...	...	0.03	1.60	2.35	2.45	2.75	0.95	0.30	0.19	...	...	...	...	0.20	0.13	0.18	0.30	2.10
		Saiboni	...	0.19	...	...	...	...	0.30	4.00	3.27	0.39	...	0.12	...	...	...	...	0.31	...	0.22	0.22	1.50	0.36
		Narayanganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.96	1.81	5.13	0.26	0.24	...	...	...	...	...	0.76	0.23	0.03	0.39	1.46	0.54
		Ramanagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.49	3.85	2.79	1.40	...	0.81	...	...	...	...	1.50	0.80	0.35	1.02	0.50	0.30
		Mohanpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.80	5.70	4.55	4.00	2.50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.12	0.55	0.16	0.76
		Henra	...	0.10	...	...	...	...	1.40	3.75	3.60	3.10	3.00	0.70	0.15	0.05	...	...	...	...	0.50	...	...	...
		Jenka (Kharri)	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.00	2.58	2.80	6.65	1.95	0.35	0.48	0.12	0.03	0.02	...	...	...	0.76	0.06	0.30
		Nandigram	...	...	...	...	...	1.11	4.19	8.70	3.71	0.25	0.31	1.11	1.80	0.09	0.11	0.05	...	...	0.40	...	0.37	0.43
		Moyna	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.20	5.60	3.60	2.50	1.40	1.15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.16	3.28	...
		Pingla	...	0.10	...	...	...	...	1.20	4.23	3.33	0.20	0.30	0.03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.00	1.00	0.50
		Narajole	...	...	...	...	0.06	...	0.83	1.61	0.56	1.01	0.07	0.24	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.83	1.26	0.45	0.84
RAJSHAH.	Hooghly	Serampore	...	0.15	...	...	...	0.55	1.20	1.18	1.23	1.52	0.33	0.31	0.22	0.08	0.05	...	0.04	0.01	0.02	1.06	0.35	
		Hooghly	...	...	...	...	...	0.05	0.35	1.95	0.43	2.75	1.20	0.75	0.35	0.10	0.04	...	0.09	0.09	0.05	0.45	0.28	
		Arambagh	...	0.09	...	...	...	...	1.45	0.88	1.45	0.44	0.49	0.22	0.72	0.10	0.30	0.01	...	0.08	...	0.03	0.10	0.42
		Howrah	Howrah	...	0.23	...	0.26	...	0.06	0.27	2.05	0.20	1.76	0.92	1.32	0.47	0.52	0.09	...	0.23	0.28	...	2.45	1.16
			Moharaka	...	...	...	...	...	0.53	0.63	4.03	3.13	2.95	1.16	0.13	0.55	0.28	0.37	0.05	0.03	...	0.22	0.33	0.49
		Boalia	Ulabaria	...	...	...	...	...	0.52	1.06	2.26	2.48	1.06	0.54	0.60	0.12	0.11	0.10	...	0.55	...	0.13	0.65	1.20
			Amra	...	0.11	...	...	...	0.10	0.20	3.12	2.98	1.14	0.75	0.26	0.06	...	0.05	...	0.78	...	0.25	1.40	0.07
		Boalia	Boalia	...	0.64	...	...	...	0.11	0.19	0.03	0.17	1.72	0.04	0.77	0.14	1.14	...	...	0.03	0.17	0.02	0.35	1.00
			Natore	...	0.84	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.37	1.20	0.11	0.16	0.06	0.65	...	...	...	0.91	0.06	0.95	0.77
		Dinajpur	Naugon	...	...	...	...	...	0.22	0.09	...	0.10	0.60	...	0.07	0.07	0.89	0.12	0.13	0.02	...	0.07	1.00	1.73
			Bilmari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.50	1.24	1.28	2.74	0.90	0.64	...	...	...	...	...	0.16	0.68
		Dinajpur	Manda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.50	...	...	0.34	1.60	0.84	...	...	...	...	4.05	0.70	1.10
			Mahadebpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.21	...	0.60	1.50	1.01	0.10	...	0.40	...	...	0.65	0.70	0.60
		Dinajpur	Tanor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.73	0.29	0.20	...	0.30	...	...	...	1.40	0.40	...
			Chaugram	...	0.45	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.15	0.55	0.15	0.15	0.35	0.85	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.02	...	0.73	...
		Dinajpur	Nithpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.15	...	0.35	0.40	1.75	0.40	0.15	...	...	...	1.20	1.30	0.45
			Nawabganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.50	...	0.40	...	...	...	...	...	1.00	0.90	0.80
		Dinajpur	Gangarampur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.72	0.45	0.31	1.29	0.15	...	...	...	0.25	0.21	1.04
			Chitragon	...	2.24	...	0.15	0.13	...	...	...	...	0.14	0.06	0.16	0.26	0.74	0.26	...	...	...	0.13	0.15	1.28
		Dinajpur	Raiganj	...	0.27	...	0.28	0.46	...	...	...	...	0.48	0.37	0.35	0.65	...	0.19	...	...	...	...	0.26	1.65
			Dinajpur	...	1.50	...	0.15	3.70	...	...	...	...	0.12	0.48	0.17	1.65	0.10	0.02	...	...	0.32	0.18	0.37	0.36
		Dinajpur	Balughat	...	1.39	...	...	1.43	...	...	...	...	0.10	0.70	...	0.23	0.55	0.10	0.02	...	0.63	0.22	0.46	0.94
			Thakurgaon	...	0.03	...	0.72	0.37	...	...	...	...	0.17	3.55	0.68	1.85	...	...	...	...	0.23	1.54	1.21	1.83
		Dinajpur	Setabganj	...	0.75	...	0.40	3.23	...	...	...	...	0.70	...	1.75	0.20	1.35	...	...	...	...	0.30	0.25	0.10
			Ramganj	...	...	...	0.90	2.00	...	...	...	...	1.05	...	0.85	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.50	0.85	1.50
		Dinajpur	Atwari	...	...	...	0.70	...	...	...	...	...	0.22	2.15	...	0.05	...	...	...	...	...	0.55	0.81	1.50
Birganj	...		0.90	...	1.34	1.45	...	...	...	0.30	0.75	0.67	0.85	0.80	0.20	...	...	...	0.15	...	0.35	3.50		
Dinajpur	Parbatipur	...	1.36	...	0.59	1.22	...	...	...	...	1.13	1.00	0.22	0.63	0.32	...	...	...	...	0.42	1.11	0.29		
Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	...	0.35	...	1.32	0.02	...	...	...	0.28	0.76	1.60	0.65	0.63	0.01	...	...	...	0.02	1.01	1.45	0.03		
	Alipur Duars	...	0.02	...	0.62	0.07	...	...	...	...	0.55	0.70	1.40	0.75	...	...	...	...	0.40	2.08	1.15	1.28		
Jalpaiguri	Falakata	...	0.07	...	0.50	...	...	...	...	0.09	...	0.50	1.85	1.09	...	...	...	...	1.47	1.30	1.07	...		
	Debiganj	...	...	...	0.90	0.20	...	...	...	...	2.35	1.65	0.32	1.40	...	...	...	...	0.70	0.73	2.49	...		
Jalpaiguri	Bhagatpur	...	0.30	...	3.22	0.24	...	...	...	0.24	0.21	0.01	3.73	1.29	0.48	0.40	0.05	0.62	0.13	0.12	1.80	1.10		
	(Nagrakata)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jalpaiguri	Buxa	...	0.35	...	0.45	...	...	...	...	0.12	1.30	2.45	1.50	0.45	0.85	0.08	1.05	1.95	...	7.50	1.60	0.76		
	Kalehail	...	0.76	...	0.05	0.11	...	...	...	0.14	0.77	0.94	0.23	0.76	...	0.24	0.12	0.18	1.08	3.05	0.08	3.37		
Jalpaiguri	Kumargram	...	0.75	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.02	...	0.45	...	1.05	2.00	1.45	...	0.57	...	0.50	0.80	0.95		
Darjeeling	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Siliguri	...	0.05	0.18	0.02	...	...	...	...	...	0.02	1.32	0.93	0.81	1.45	0.22	0.50	0.12	0.18	1.63	0.65	0.02		
Darjeeling	Darjeeling	...	0.20	0.31	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.06													

BENGAL FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1919—contd.

	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	No. of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Normal rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st up to 30th June 1919.	Normal rainfall from 1st up to 30th June.	Station.	DISTRICT.	DIVISION.
001	0.17	...	...	...	1.25	0.12	0.17	...	0.13	17	11.0	23.38	9.91	5.10	23.38	9.91	Contai	...	Midnapore
002	0.64	...	...	...	...	0.04	...	...	...	13	11.3	17.38	10.09	3.09	17.38	10.09	Tamluk.	...	Midnapore
003	...	0.40	...	...	...	0.24	1.50	...	0.03	13	12.1	12.05	9.85	2.60	12.05	9.85	Midnapore.	...	Midnapore
004	0.12	0.44	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.51	11	11.7	7.93	9.91	2.57	7.93	9.91	Ghatal.	...	Midnapore
005	...	...	...	...	...	1.20	0.09	...	...	12	12.6	27.12	11.05	5.49	27.12	11.05	Kukrahati.	...	Midnapore
006	...	...	...	...	0.62	0.48	...	...	0.45	16	11.4	8.88	10.33	2.78	8.88	10.33	Amagura.	...	Midnapore
007	...	...	...	...	...	0.36	...	...	...	13	12.2	11.73	10.35	2.57	11.73	10.35	Panagura.	...	Midnapore
008	...	...	...	...	0.60	0.50	0.45	...	0.50	15	11.3	13.21	9.65	3.10	13.21	9.65	Dantan.	...	Midnapore
009	...	...	...	...	1.00	1.00	...	...	0.50	10	13.4	10.60	12.37	2.40	10.60	12.37	Chandrakona.	...	Midnapore
010	...	...	...	...	1.11	0.35	...	0.15	...	17	12.3	17.37	12.55	4.94	17.37	12.55	Pachot.	...	Midnapore
011	...	...	...	...	0.13	0.14	0.11	...	0.58	16	14.4	18.91	14.50	5.50	18.91	14.50	Bhagwanpur.	...	Midnapore
012	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	10.0	...	9.11	...	...	9.11	Kulikiri.	...	Midnapore
013	...	...	...	...	0.45	0.25	0.70	0.60	...	12	(n)	12.37	(n)	4.10	12.37	(n)	Nayabasan.	...	Midnapore
014	...	...	0.85	...	0.32	0.30	...	0.14	...	14	13.0	12.05	8.84	3.30	12.05	8.84	Silda (Belga-hari).	...	Midnapore
015	...	...	...	...	0.20	0.25	...	2.47	17	(n)	13.5	17.70	8.77	2.75	17.70	8.77	Chandri.	...	Midnapore
016	...	...	...	...	0.52	0.05	0.61	...	0.99	14	12.8	13.06	8.81	4.00	13.06	8.81	Goaltore.	...	Midnapore
017	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.35	13	12.0	14.31	12.77	5.13	14.31	12.77	Salboni.	...	Midnapore	
018	0.39	0.68	0.78	0.30	0.29	0.49	0.18	...	0.44	20	12.0	21.06	11.11	3.85	21.06	11.11	Narayanganj.	...	Midnapore
019	...	...	...	...	0.33	0.15	0.37	...	1.31	14	10.3	25.51	9.96	5.70	25.51	9.96	Ramnagar.	...	Midnapore
020	...	...	...	...	2.00	0.25	0.18	...	...	12	10.5	18.78	12.45	3.75	18.78	12.45	Mohannpur.	...	Midnapore
021	0.52	...	...	...	2.35	0.16	0.15	...	...	13	13.9	20.76	14.86	6.65	20.76	14.86	Hanria.	...	Midnapore
022	...	...	...	...	1.62	...	...	...	...	15	15.4	22.45	13.48	6.70	22.45	13.48	Jenka (Kajri).	...	Midnapore
023	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	11.9	24.85	9.38	4.60	24.85	9.38	Nandigram.	...	Midnapore
024	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.30	...	...	11	13.0	12.49	12.56	4.23	12.49	12.56	Moyna.	...	Midnapore
025	...	...	...	...	0.84	...	0.30	...	1.74	12	13.5	10.51	16.15	1.61	10.51	16.15	Pingla.	...	Midnapore
026	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Narajole.	...	Midnapore
027	...	0.54	...	...	0.04	...	0.75	...	0.03	14	12.1	10.20	10.29	1.53	10.20	10.29	Serampore	...	Hooghly
028	...	0.03	...	...	0.10	...	0.08	...	...	12	12.2	9.61	9.80	2.75	9.61	9.80	Hooghly.	...	Hooghly
029	...	...	...	...	0.11	0.33	0.36	...	...	14	12.2	7.23	9.80	1.45	7.23	9.80	Arambagh.	...	Hooghly
030	...	0.14	...	...	0.29	...	0.25	...	...	15	12.5	13.32	11.02	2.43	13.32	11.02	Howrah	...	Howrah
031	...	1.26	0.07	...	0.03	...	...	...	1.63	16	12.3	17.84	11.29	4.03	17.84	11.29	Mohesreka.	...	Howrah
032	...	0.64	...	...	...	...	0.22	...	...	17	13.6	12.75	10.91	2.48	12.75	10.91	Ulbaria.	...	Howrah
033	...	1.20	...	...	...	...	0.44	...	1.72	16	11.5	16.38	11.53	3.12	16.38	11.53	Anta.	...	Howrah
034	0.23	...	...	...	0.87	0.02	...	0.14	0.37	16	12.5	10.90	10.42	1.99	10.90	10.42	Boalia	...	Boalia
035	0.15	...	...	...	0.45	0.30	...	...	...	12	12.1	8.91	11.07	1.30	8.91	11.07	Nator.	...	Boalia
036	...	2.50	...	...	...	0.79	0.05	...	...	13	12.9	11.76	12.94	2.50	11.76	12.94	Naugau.	...	Boalia
037	0.40	...	...	...	0.68	...	0.27	...	...	13	11.5	12.63	10.44	2.74	12.63	10.44	Bilmoria.	...	Boalia
038	0.12	...	...	...	2.64	0.40	0.50	...	...	15	11.4	12.80	1.59	2.64	12.80	1.59	Maada.	...	Boalia
039	0.10	...	...	...	0.55	...	1.62	...	0.10	16	12.8	14.11	11.78	4.56	14.11	11.78	Mahadebpur.	...	Boalia
040	0.10	...	...	...	0.10	...	0.50	...	...	11	12.2	4.77	10.56	1.40	4.77	10.56	Tanor.	...	Boalia
041	0.50	...	...	...	0.95	...	0.20	0.02	...	11	(n)	4.52	(n)	0.85	4.52	(n)	Chaugram.	...	Boalia
042	...	1.17	...	...	...	0.15	...	...	0.33	14	10.9	9.60	11.45	1.75	9.60	11.45	Nithpur	...	Dinajpur
043	...	0.90	2.00	...	...	...	0.20	...	...	13	12.6	12.60	15.80	3.00	12.60	15.80	Nazabganj.	...	Dinajpur
044	1.07	...	...	...	0.19	...	...	...	...	14	12.0	8.73	13.40	1.70	8.73	13.40	Gangarampur.	...	Dinajpur
045	2.75	...	...	...	0.08	0.67	...	...	...	14	11.7	11.63	11.55	2.75	11.63	11.55	Churamon.	...	Dinajpur
046	...	...	...	...	0.72	...	...	...	...	13	12.0	10.51	12.96	2.80	10.51	12.96	Raiganj.	...	Dinajpur
047	1.94	...	...	...	0.05	0.60	0.82	...	...	16	13.6	14.11	14.51	1.94	14.11	14.51	Dinajpur.	...	Dinajpur
048	2.93	...	...	...	0.15	...	...	...	...	15	13.0	12.81	11.95	2.95	12.81	11.95	Balughat.	...	Dinajpur
049	1.84	0.63	0.99	...	1.10	...	0.02	...	...	15	13.6	19.96	16.59	3.85	19.96	16.59	Thakurgaon.	...	Dinajpur
050	1.80	2.05	...	...	0.70	...	0.10	...	...	15	12.7	15.95	13.26	3.25	15.95	13.26	Setabganj.	...	Dinajpur
051	1.28	0.28	0.19	...	...	0.60	...	...	...	12	13.7	11.77	10.82	3.00	11.77	10.82	Ranganj.	...	Dinajpur
052	2.20	1.60	2.40	2.00	0.45	...	0.12	...	1.50	17	15.1	23.02	10.94	3.50	23.02	10.94	Acwari.	...	Dinajpur
053	4.15	...	1.74	...	0.34	...	...	...	...	16	13.4	18.20	16.80	4.15	18.20	16.80	Birganj.	...	Dinajpur
054	1.60	...	1.35	0.35	...	0.78	...	...	...	17	13.4	13.42	13.40	1.50	13.42	13.40	Barbatipur.	...	Dinajpur
055	0.75	1.05	6.25	0.75	1.84	5.04	0.04	0.35	0.02	18	13.0	27.14	21.94	6.25	27.14	21.94	Jalpaiguri.	...	Jalpaiguri
056	3.84	2.37	2.97	1.01	...	2.70	0.06	0.07	0.49	16	16.5	26.63	28.62	3.84	26.63	28.62	Alipur Duars.	...	Jalpaiguri
057	2.57	1.36	2.80	0.96	0.40	1.12	0.04	0.28	...	16	16.6	20.99	22.77	2.80	20.99	22.77	Faizkata.	...	Jalpaiguri
058	2.60	0.61	0.75	3.31	1.49	0.35	0.05	...	0.82	17	16.7	23.58	18.70	3.60	23.58	18.70	Debiganj.	...	Jalpaiguri
059	1.90	1.19	1.23	4.46	1.33	0.26	0.70	1.54	0.24	25	21.1	30.68	26.59	4.46	30.68	26.59	Bhagatpur (Jagratka).	...	Jalpaiguri
060	2.20	1.70	1.56	3.50	1.50	7.50	0.30	0.30	0.30	24	22.4	51.39	33.15	7.50	51.39	33.15	Bawa.	...	Jalpaiguri
061	1.86	1.68	1.69	2.38	2.41	3.42	1.34	3.67	0.14	23	19.5	33.34	26.05	3.61	33.34	26.05	Kalchini.	...	Jalpaiguri
062	3.30	1.43	1.05	2.10	...	3.43	0.32	0.65	...	20	18.3	22.43	20.79	4.65	22.43	20.79	Kumargram.	...	Jalpaiguri
063	0.45	2.12	3.10	0.52	0.05	...	...	7.50	1.95	19	19.2	27.90	25.00	7.50	27.90	25.00	Siliguri	...	Darjeeling
064	0.76	2.60	0.22	0.07	1.13	0.22	0.12	1.28	1.04	23	2.77	30.12	23.56	3.85	30.12	23.56	Darjeeling.	...	Darjeeling
065	0.38	1.57	0.30	2.41	1.89	0.24	...	0.09	0.11	29	16.3	18.42	16.94	2.41	18.42	16.94	Kalimpong.	...	Darjeeling
066	0.62	2.67	0.32	0.34	0.62	0.16	...	0.08	0.37	21	19.3	24.35	24.65	2.87	24.35	24.65	Mongpo.	...	Darjeeling
067	1.34	7.06	1.45	0.54	0.55	...	0.43	0.24	0.13	24	22.0	45.85	31.18	7.01	45.85	31.18	Kurseong.	...	Darjeeling
068	0.40	1.24	0.17	0.70	0.22	1.00	0.23	0.38	0.04	21	22.5	20.79	19.21	3.28	20.79	19.21	Pedong.	...	Darjeeling
069	2.80	...	3.70	0.22	...	...	0.66	0.34	...	17	14.1	20.03	15.45	3.70	20.03	15.45	Bhawaniganj (Gathandha).	...	Rangpur
070	3.17	0.04	2.08	0.01	...	0.13	...	...	...	15	13.5	16.93	17.78	3.17	16.93	17.78	Rangpur.	...	Rangpur
071	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	13.9	...	15.67	...	...	15.67	Pirganj.	...	Rangpur
072	2.89	1.80	1.30	1.32	0.25	0.03	...	...	...	16	13.9	21.83	21.73	4.23	21.83	21.73	Korigaon.	...	Rangpur
073	1.80	2.30	2.11	0.60	...	...	...	...	0.11	12	13.5	11.11	13.57	2.30	11.11	13.57	Gobindganj.	...	Rangpur
074	2.63	0.55	2.03	0.32	...	0.24	...	...	...	16	13.4	19.53	19.22	3.23	19.53	19.22	Bagdogra (Nuphamari).	...	Rangpur
075	2.05	0.04	1.82	0.07	...	...	...	0.17	...	15	14.7	17.33	18.41	4.15	17.33	18.41	Ulipur.	...	Rangpur
076	0.29	0.20																	

DAILY RAINFALL RECORDED

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
RAJ-SHAH.	Malda	Malda	1.40	...	...	0.60	0.14	...	...	0.06	0.16	...	0.28	0.19	1.76	0.08	...	...	0.06	...	1.02
		Chanchal	1.07	...	0.78	0.27	...	...	...	0.06	0.06	0.27	0.26	0.24	0.10	0.12	0.11	0.12	0.03	1.08	0.01
		Gazol	2.40	...	...	1.00	...	...	...	0.22	...	...	0.70	0.62	0.78	...	...	...	...	...	2.10
		Sibganj	...	...	...	...	0.05	...	...	...	0.20	0.15	0.85	0.67	0.26	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gomastapur	...	...	...	1.02	...	...	...	...	0.47	1.29	...	0.24	...	...	1.20	...	2.52	0.40	0.40
		Nawabganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dacca	...	...	...	0.20	...	0.20	0.65	0.81	0.55	1.27	0.74	0.66	0.12	...	0.07	...	0.07	0.58	0.27
		Dacca	0.85	...	...	...	...	0.08	0.07	0.04	0.22	0.24	0.62	0.42	0.15	0.20	...	...	0.08	0.08	0.17
		Narayanganj	...	...	...	...	0.04	...	1.21	0.11	0.09	0.12	0.05	0.07	1.49	...	...	...	0.21	0.07	2.02
		Narsingdi	0.01	...	...	...	...	0.11	1.16	0.49	0.13	0.45	0.08	0.56	0.12	0.11	0.15	0.08	...	0.09	0.16
Dacca	Mymensingh	Narsingdi	0.01	...	...	...	...	...	0.16	0.02	0.09	0.17	0.93	0.04	0.40	0.20	0.04	0.01	...	0.20	0.42
		Manikganj	0.28	...	...	...	...	0.10	0.04	...	0.12	0.12	0.23	0.40	0.16	0.13	...	...	0.03	0.42	0.20
		Joydebpur	...	...	...	...	...	0.20	0.20	0.48	0.01	0.09	0.25	0.23	0.08	0.19	0.06	...	0.03	0.03	0.03
		Kapada	0.80	...	...	...	...	0.40	...	...	...	...	0.60	0.50	0.20	0.50	...	...	...	0.10	0.30
		Kishorganj	0.60	...	...	...	0.45	...	...	...	...	1.22	2.07	0.43	0.64	...	...	0.07	0.32	0.31	0.70
		Atia (Tangail)	...	0.16	...	...	0.45	...	...	...	...	0.09	0.32	0.86	0.18	...	0.09	0.10	0.20	...	0.15
		Sariatbari	0.67	...	0.60	...	0.10	...	...	0.07	0.15	0.22	0.25	0.50	0.15	0.40	...	...	0.10	0.15	1.00
		Mymensingh	1.04	...	...	...	...	0.08	...	0.01	0.25	0.06	0.62	0.10	0.13	...	...	...	0.04	0.11	0.52
		Jamalpur	1.00	...	...	...	...	0.45	...	...	0.26	0.15	0.62	0.62	0.13	0.14	0.11	0.33	0.20	0.03	0.29
		Netrokona	1.04	...	0.45	...	...	0.06	0.02	0.16	0.16	0.22	0.44	0.96	0.67	0.20	0.72	0.03	...	0.50	0.24
Faridpur	Faridpur	Pingna	1.25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.20	...	...	0.45	0.15	0.35	0.14	...	0.15	0.12	
		Durgapur	...	...	...	...	...	1.50	2.30	...	...	2.50	2.50	1.27	1.22	...	1.41	...	1.20	2.50	1.25
		Sherpur	...	...	...	...	...	0.27	0.14	...	...	...	0.42	...	...	0.15	0.04	0.11	0.20	0.09	0.19
		(Tonen).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dewanganj	0.84	...	...	...	...	0.09	...	...	...	0.28	0.45	0.52	0.18	0.12	0.09	0.35	...	...	0.35
		Nalitabari	...	...	...	...	...	0.50	...	...	...	1.50	0.48	0.56	0.25	0.48	0.22	0.50	1.40	1.20	0.05
		Madaripur	...	...	...	...	...	0.29	1.75	0.76	0.61	1.12	1.41	0.93	0.25	0.13	0.66	0.26	0.09	0.14	0.27
		Faridpur	0.06	...	...	...	...	0.18	0.34	0.18	0.12	0.22	0.55	...	0.02	0.15	0.28	0.03	0.14	0.33	0.10
		Rajbari	0.03	...	...	...	...	0.04	0.12	0.16	0.15	0.35	0.45	...	0.03	0.35	0.04	...	0.21	0.10	1.53
		(Coaldano).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bakarganj	Bakarganj	Haridaspur	0.11	...	...	...	1.53	0.94	0.50	0.09	0.72	0.57	1.16	0.20	0.25	0.28	...	...	0.01	0.31	0.07
		Takorbat	0.29	...	...	...	...	0.71	0.40	0.58	0.37	2.21	0.54	0.20	1.29	0.40	0.26	0.09	0.04	1.12	0.49
		Bhangra	...	...	...	...	...	2.28	1.50	2.20	2.30	1.50	0.75	0.20	0.10	...	...	1.00	0.25	0.20	0.90
		Pangra	...	...	...	...	...	0.12	0.17	0.31	1.65	0.38	0.18	0.06	0.11	0.04	...	...	0.37	...	0.11
		Bahakandi	...	...	...	...	...	0.07	0.23	0.58	0.40	1.49	0.71	0.21	0.15	0.05	0.03	0.20	0.02	...	0.16
		Bhossan	...	...	...	...	...	0.10	0.32	0.22	0.45	0.18	0.15	0.12	...	0.25	...	...	0.25	0.10	0.19
		Palong	...	...	...	...	...	1.20	1.40	...	0.50	1.51	2.00	1.03	0.45	...	...	0.55	...	0.45	0.20
		Patuakhali	...	...	...	...	...	0.24	2.91	0.15	0.75	1.94	2.30	2.95	1.70	0.50	0.45	0.22	0.12	...	0.20
		Barguna	...	...	...	...	...	1.57	0.12	0.29	1.82	2.22	1.25	2.11	1.05	0.34	0.08	...	...	0.75	0.49
		Protopur	0.08	...	...	...	...	0.07	0.75	1.15	0.23	1.17	2.52	1.36	0.45	0.25	0.20	1.08	0.04	0.13	0.41
Chittagong	Chittagong	Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	1.05	0.33	2.08	0.29	0.59	2.21	1.21	1.11	0.31	0.63	0.17	0.32	...	0.42
		Gaurad	0.60	...	...	...	...	0.60	0.60	1.50	0.82	0.22	1.90	1.57	0.46	0.65	0.40	0.17	0.13	0.08	0.14
		Bhola	0.13	...	...	...	...	0.10	2.22	...	1.54	4.65	1.93	4.23	1.22	0.10	...	0.78	0.25	0.16	0.84
		Daulatkhan	...	...	...	...	...	0.18	1.15	4.15	0.47	0.57	4.10	2.32	3.80	2.20	0.25	0.20	0.12	0.05	0.28
		Bauphai	...	...	...	...	...	1.56	0.40	0.48	2.45	2.55	2.56	2.69	...	...	...	0.11	...	3.76	1.12
		Cox's Bazar	0.07	0.01	...	...	...	0.30	0.86	0.19	0.05	1.09	2.61	5.25	5.38	1.21	1.98	0.95	0.87	0.16	2.87
		Chittagong	0.84	0.05	0.15	0.28	0.23	0.12	0.12	...	0.04	2.20	3.04	3.23	2.31	0.40	...	0.02	0.02	0.30	0.23
		Kutubdia	...	0.20	0.42	0.45	...	0.10	...	...	0.06	3.20	6.13	6.80	4.62	1.64	0.78	...	0.21	1.70	1.10
		Satkharia	0.10	...	0.32	0.21	0.12	0.30	0.40	1.30	1.60	2.55	3.30	3.40	1.40	...	0.10	...	0.64	0.31	0.10
		Kodalia	...	...	0.10	0.29	1.80	1.01	0.46	0.89	1.70	2.61	1.21	0.65	0.59	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tippera	Tippera	Mirsarai	...	2.95	...	...	...	1.50	1.00	...	1.56	2.16	2.90	2.42	0.85	0.50	...	...	0.20	1.20	2.00
		Comilla	...	...	...	...	...	0.33	0.24	0.27	...	1.45	0.18	2.15	2.33	2.78	0.24	0.74	...	...	1.48
		Chandpur	...	...	...	...	...	0.24	0.24	2.66	0.06	1.16	1.23	1.84	1.26	1.03	0.07	0.06	0.11	0.40	0.03
		Brahmanbaria	...	...	...	...	...	0.27	0.19	0.68	0.02	0.47	0.17	0.86	0.52	0.08	0.03	0.09	...	0.06	0.17
		Ramchandrapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.35	0.30	2.20	0.25	2.80	1.50	0.70	...	...	0.15	0.55	0.20	0.75
		Nadranagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.72	0.20	0.80	...	...	...	...	...	1.05	0.52
		Daudkandi	...	0.40	...	0.79	0.50	0.10	0.75	0.25	0.11	2.80	1.68	0.80	0.22	...	...	...	0.74	0.73	0.44
		Kasba	...	...	...	...	...	0.60	0.10	0.15	0.37	...	1.77	0.75	0.85	1.75	0.07	0.13	...	...	0.80
		Laksmi	...	...	...	...	...	0.05	0.05	...	...	3.14	0.16	2.50	1.60	1.80	...	0.30	0.40	0.14	0.07
		Noakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong	Chittagong	Noakhali	0.30	...	...	...	0.44	0.42	1.10	0.20	0.02	0.80	4.02	2.84	2.02	0.54	0.68	0.18	0.08	0.07	0.26
		Feni	...	...	...	...	...	0.65	0.07	0.66	0.32	1.38	0.26	2.25	2.50	0.42	1.28	0.12	1.42	...	0.22
		Haridpur	0.13	...	...	...	...	...	1.03	0.27	0.37	2.21	3.03	3.83	1.27	0.23	0.43	0.11	0.07	0.90	4.04
		Ramganj	0.07	...	...	...	...	0.05	1.53	0.60	1.05	3.43	1.07	4.91	2.37	2.24	0.16	0.40	0.45	0.07	0.30
		Chhonesnaya	...	...	...	...	...	0.30	0.29	0.40	0.36	1.95	0.20	3.35	2.65	3.27	0.74	1.00	0.20	0.64	...
		Hatlyn	...	...	...	...	...	0.15	2.93	...	0.25	1.53	3.67	2.52	1.48	1.14	1.02	0.04	...	2.30	0.42
		Lakshimpur	...	...	...	...	...	0.33	2.73	...	2.36	2.03	3.16	2.30	2.28	0.32	0.20	0.47	1.53	0.60	0.27
		Rangmat	0.31	...	...	...	...	0.40	0.19	...	1.35	2.01	...	0.53	0.77	1.33	0.51	1.31	1.95	...	0.07
		Bandarban	1.42	...	...	...	...	0.07	0.24	0.86	0.08	1.40	0.80	0.22	1.53	1.20	2.24	0.27	0.68	0.18	0.28
		Bakal	0.03	...	...	...	...	...	0.24	0.30	1.42	0.60	0.70	1.00	0.53	0.70	0.47	0.94	0.40	0.22	0.48
Hill	Hill	Mahalcheri	...	1.50	1.20	...	...	...	...	1.28	0.15	1.78	0.50	1.70	0.86	0.66	0.22	0.03	...	0.21	

BENGAL FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1919—concl'd.

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	No. of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Normal rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st up to 30th June 1919.	Normal rainfall from 1st up to 30th June.	Station.	DISTRICT.	DIVISION.
2.46	0.64	...	...	0.47	...	0.17	0.06	...	...	18	11.7	11.39	10.19	2.46	11.39	10.19	Malda, Chanchal, Guazol, Sibganj, Gousatapur, Nawabganj.	Malda	RAJSHAH.
1.59	1.25	...	...	0.04	0.13	1.10	0.03	0.07	...	16	11.3	10.00	11.40	1.59	10.00	11.40	...	...	...
2.60	1.17	...	...	2.35	...	0.40	...	...	...	11	11.4	18.80	9.83	2.50	13.80	9.83	...	...	...
1.67	...	0.07	0.35	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	11.7	9.14	9.82	2.10	9.14	9.82	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	7.03	1.03	...	...	...	0.07	12	12.3	17.33	11.05	7.03	17.33	11.05	...	...	...
1.11	0.45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
0.48	0.09	1.41	...	...	0.23	0.91	0.06	0.05	...	15	15.5	9.71	14.36	1.41	9.71	14.36	Munshiganj, Dacca.	Dacca	...
0.40	0.40	0.68	0.02	...	0.08	0.10	0.12	0.38	...	15	15.2	5.99	13.89	0.85	5.99	13.89	...	...	...
0.06	1.03	0.30	0.17	0.59	0.10	0.03	...	...	...	12	13.0	3.58	16.21	2.09	8.58	16.21	Nawabganj, Narayanganj, Narasingdi, Manikganj, Joydebpur, Kapasia.	...	...
0.49	0.16	1.90	0.02	...	0.05	0.34	0.04	...	...	16	15.3	7.32	18.91	1.90	7.32	18.91	...	...	...
0.32	0.17	1.80	...	...	0.11	0.04	0.17	...	...	12	14.5	6.18	16.21	1.80	6.18	16.21	...	...	...
0.35	0.35	1.22	...	...	...	0.03	...	...	...	14	13.4	5.92	11.53	1.53	5.92	11.53	...	...	...
0.68	0.04	0.32	...	...	0.20	0.05	0.35	0.10	0.01	12	15.5	4.83	14.25	0.68	4.83	14.25	...	...	...
0.60	0.10	0.20	...	...	0.02	...	...	...	...	12	15.8	4.87	15.08	0.60	4.87	15.08	...	...	...
4.40	1.08	2.15	2.30	...	0.05	...	...	...	...	14	10.5	16.96	18.32	4.40	16.96	18.32	Kishorganj, Dacca, (Tangaila), Sarisabari, Mymensingh, Jamalpur, Netrokona, Pingla, Durgapur, Sherpur (Tosen).	Mymensingh	...
0.73	0.13	...	...	...	0.09	...	...	...	...	11	13.1	4.36	12.31	0.88	4.36	12.31	...	...	...
0.60	2.00	0.05	1.75	...	0.90	0.30	0.08	...	...	18	14.0	11.14	13.92	2.00	11.14	13.92	...	...	...
0.80	2.12	0.26	4.79	...	0.03	0.95	0.06	1.04	...	14	15.4	13.33	19.06	4.79	13.33	19.06	...	...	...
0.95	2.21	0.04	3.53	0.02	0.81	0.58	0.10	...	...	19	15.0	14.36	15.07	3.53	14.36	15.07	...	...	...
0.88	0.98	0.76	8.28	...	0.42	0.65	0.32	...	...	20	19.3	19.03	23.62	8.28	19.03	23.62	...	...	...
0.27	1.68	0.09	1.00	...	0.68	0.07	0.17	...	...	17	14.3	12.84	12.70	2.15	12.84	12.70	...	...	...
2.90	...	...	...	2.30	...	...	...	2.30	2.35	16	18.1	32.71	27.26	8.25	32.71	27.26	...	...	...
0.59	1.45	0.98	0.27	1.22	0.10	0.25	0.75	0.58	0.29	18	15.6	8.53	15.97	1.45	8.53	15.97	...	...	...
1.13	4.33	0.17	2.72	...	...	0.15	0.85	...	...	15	13.2	14.60	15.32	4.33	14.60	15.32	Dewanganj, Nalitabari.	...	...
1.56	2.16	0.20	2.67	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	17	16.3	16.94	21.63	2.87	16.94	21.63	...	...	...
1.02	1.54	1.56	...	...	0.39	...	...	...	...	19	15.2	13.88	12.76	1.75	13.88	12.76	Madaripur, Faridpur, Rajbari (Gadgaudo).	Faridpur	...
0.35	0.15	2.04	...	...	0.26	0.22	...	...	...	17	14.9	5.88	13.12	2.03	5.88	13.12	...	...	...
0.78	0.03	1.03	...	...	0.22	0.49	...	...	...	16	14.1	6.67	12.41	1.53	6.67	12.41	...	...	...
2.23	0.31	0.53	0.14	...	0.32	0.22	0.84	0.13	...	20	15.6	10.70	14.38	2.23	10.70	14.38	Haridaspur, Takerhat, Bhanga, Panga, Ballakandi, Binsina, Palong.	...	...
0.41	0.14	0.48	0.02	...	0.13	0.71	0.27	...	...	20	17.0	11.42	20.09	2.21	11.42	20.09	...	...	...
0.10	0.25	...	...	0.30	0.50	0.50	...	0.50	...	20	17.0	18.13	13.15	2.25	18.13	13.15	...	...	...
2.15	0.39	0.67	...	...	1.16	0.22	...	...	...	16	16.2	11.73	14.86	2.15	11.73	14.86	...	...	...
0.61	0.01	0.83	...	...	0.40	0.30	0.30	...	...	16	16.9	8.59	16.07	1.61	8.59	16.07	...	...	...
0.83	0.05	...	...	0.06	...	0.18	0.10	...	...	16	16.0	4.69	13.74	0.83	4.69	13.74	...	...	...
0.95	0.12	2.23	...	0.10	0.20	...	0.72	0.03	...	17	18.2	15.94	19.73	3.90	15.94	19.73	...	...	...
0.63	...	...	...	0.20	0.60	0.31	0.56	0.46	...	21	17.5	18.60	21.78	2.95	18.60	21.78	Patnakhali, Barguna, Pirojpur, Barisal, Gournadi, Bhola, Daulakhan, Banphal.	Bakarganj...	...
0.15	...	...	...	0.26	0.07	0.19	1.19	0.06	0.06	19	17.6	15.96	20.80	2.32	15.96	20.80	...	...	...
0.07	...	...	...	0.02	0.27	0.63	0.03	0.03	...	16	16.2	12.68	15.36	3.32	12.68	15.36	...	...	...
0.07	0.19	...	...	0.41	0.10	...	...	0.41	...	19	16.6	14.55	16.59	2.21	14.55	16.59	...	...	...
0.09	0.54	...	...	0.15	0.42	0.35	1.16	...	...	22	14.8	13.95	13.92	1.30	13.95	13.92	...	...	...
0.14	0.34	0.55	...	0.04	0.18	0.91	0.16	...	...	21	17.7	23.32	18.64	4.65	23.32	18.64	...	...	...
0.90	0.12	0.10	0.20	0.35	0.22	0.86	...	...	...	22	17.6	24.67	21.29	4.15	24.67	21.29	...	...	...
1.11	...	...	...	0.64	1.00	0.69	...	...	...	16	16.5	23.08	17.14	3.56	23.08	17.14	...	...	...
2.27	3.88	0.12	...	...	0.81	0.18	0.20	0.13	1.28	23	18.5	57.07	30.39	3.38	37.07	30.39	Cox's Bazar, Chittagong, Kutubdia, Satkania, Kodala, Mirsarai.	Chittagong	...
1.17	0.49	...	...	...	0.30	0.06	0.28	0.02	...	19	16.8	18.40	21.87	3.33	18.40	21.87	...	...	...
1.04	1.68	...	...	...	0.32	...	0.37	0.21	...	19	16.6	32.37	22.90	6.80	32.37	22.90	...	...	...
1.39	0.65	0.15	...	0.35	0.29	0.08	...	...	0.70	22	17.1	20.28	19.58	3.30	20.28	19.58	...	...	...
0.98	0.31	...	0.07	0.11	...	...	...	...	1.08	16	17.4	14.02	17.80	2.61	14.02	17.80	...	...	...
0.90	2.00	...	0.04	0.45	...	0.74	...	...	...	18	17.3	26.87	22.59	3.42	26.87	22.59	...	...	...
0.63	0.78	1.45	...	...	1.01	...	0.60	...	...	17	17.4	17.40	18.05	2.75	17.40	18.05	Comilla, Chaudpur, Brahmanbaria, Ramchandrapur, Nasirnagar, Daudkandi, Kasba, Laksm.	Tippera	...
0.90	0.80	0.63	...	...	0.25	0.78	0.35	0.07	...	17	16.8	15.00	15.54	2.65	15.00	15.54	...	...	...
0.14	0.21	1.20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	16.8	15.33	15.85	1.20	15.33	15.85	...	...	...
0.62	3.22	...	...	...	0.13	0.45	...	0.27	...	18	13.2	16.45	16.29	3.22	16.45	16.29	...	...	...
0.15	2.29	...	0.12	0.75	...	...	...	...	...	10	14.9	6.70	16.26	2.29	6.70	16.26	...	...	...
0.60	1.80	...	0.22	0.45	0.27	0.16	...	...	0.40	32	14.3	14.69	14.38	2.80	14.69	14.38	...	...	...
0.80	...	1.85	...	...	...	...	0.40	...	...	13	16.8	10.06	15.60	1.85	10.06	15.60	...	...	...
0.58	1.04	0.70	0.31	...	0.64	0.13	0.84	...	0.24	19	14.4	17.55	16.43	3.14	17.55	16.43	...	...	...
0.90	1.55	0.14	0.32	...	0.70	1.09	0.54	1.04	...	23	18.3	25.93	25.47	4.02	25.93	25.47	Noakhali, Feul, Harishpur, Ramganj, Chhagalnaya, Hatiya, Lakshmipur.	N. athali	...
0.53	1.09	0.75	...	...	1.30	0.15	0.54	...	...	21	17.5	23.42	23.68	3.35	23.42	23.68	...	...	...
0.38	0.37	0.04	...	...	0.75	0.08	1.10	...	0.08	19	16.8	21.76	22.20	4.04	21.76	22.20	...	...	...
0.42	0.50	...	...	...	0.55	0.23	1.28	0.05	0.15	20	16.2	25.20	16.19	4.91	25.20	16.19	...	...	...
0.68	1.70	...	...	...	0.25	0.30	...	0.50	...	22	17.3	22.60	20.56	3.35	22.60	20.56	...	...	...
0.81	1.94	...	0.11	0.13	0.13	0.85	0.25	...	...	20	17.8	25.59	22.13	3.99	25.59	22.13	...	...	...
1.05	1.11	0.74	...	0.17	0.70	...	0.62	0.17	...	22	18.4	29.82	20.31	6.03	29.82	20.31	...	...	...
0.22	0.12	0.55	...	...	0.60	...	0.20	0.04	...	17	19.7	12.41	17.84	2.01	12.41	17.84	Rangamati, Bandarban, Barani, Mahachheri, Lama, Ramgarh.	Chittagong Hill Tracts	...
0.51	0.90	0.48	0.01	0.12	0.08	0.03	0.30	...	...	23	20.1	13.70	19.06	1.42	13.70	19.06	...	...	...
0.56	0.28	...	0.04	0.49	0.06	0.18	...	0.40	...	18	(n)	14.46	(n)	1.78	14.46	(n)	...	...	...
0.45	2.00	1.30	...	0.25	0.20	...	...	0.50	...	23	(n)	21.20	(n)	4.27	21.20	(n)	...	...	...
0.34	0.87	0.50	0.03	...	...	0.30	0.08	...	...	19	(n)	4.52	(n)	1.91	11.52	(n)	...	...	...
0.59	0.35	0.11	...	0.25	...	0.32	0.02	...	0.22	17	15.3	9.73	15.47	1.43	9.73	15.47	Agartala.	Hill Tippera	...
3.08	5.43	0.69	0.79	3.87	...	0.44	...	...	0.38	20	17.3	25.38	26.02	5.43	25.38	26.02	Dinbata, Cooch Behar, Mickilganj, Mathablanga, Fulbari, (Tufanganj).	Cooch Behar	Cooch Behar.
2.65	3.60	1.30	2.30	3.40	0.19	2.10	0.03	...	...	17	18.8	32.46	31.26	5.60	32.46	31.26	...	...	...
3.40	11.81	1.02	2.82	3.96	0.50	0.09	...	0.46	...	17	17.5	22.38	24.54	3.96	22.38	24.54	...	...	...
1.96	1.47	2.66	2.79	0.76	0.27	0.38	0.16	...	...	20									

Statement showing the daily gauge readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for week ending Thursday, the 17th July 1919.

Name of river and place where readings are taken.	Date.	Hour.	Reading on gauge.	Value of zero referred to P. W. D. datum.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS DAY'S HEIGHT.		HEIGHT ABOVE P. W. D. DATUM ON SAME DATE IN—		REMARKS.
						Rise.	Fall.	1917.	1918.	
Ganges	11th July 1919	6 A.M. ...	16.47'	101.83'	118.30'	1.00'	...	116.10'	114.80'	
	11th " " "	6 " "	19.25'	56.319'	75.569'	0.65'	...	74.91'	73.06'	
	11th " " "	8 hours ...	19.90'	...	...	0.20'	...	20.60'	20.30'	
Brahmaputra	11th " " "	8 " "	25.90'	148.76'	174.66'	0.30'	...	174.46'	174.96'	
	11th " " "	12 " "	39.00'	...	...	0.10'	...	...	...
	11th " " "	8 A.M. ...	22.00'	...	...	1.40'	...	...	...
Meghna	11th " " "	6 hours ...	13.75'	1.61'	15.36'	0.17'	...	...	...
	11th " " "	17 " "	11.17'	1.61'	12.78'	0.25'	...	...	...
	11th " " "	7 A.M. ...	22.70'	...	...	0.20'	...	...	...
Dhaleswari	11th " " "	7 " "	26.40'	-8.62'	17.78'	0.10'	...	...	...
	11th " " "	6 " "	10.56'	1.509'	12.069'	0.26'	...	15.63'	9.90'	
Damodar	11th " " "	6 " "	7.50'	92.58'	100.08'	...	1.58'	...	...
Lakhya	11th " " "	...	20.00'	-5.59'	14.41'	0.25'	...	...	...
Madaripur Bil Route	11th " " "	6 A.M. ...	10.35'	-0.599'	9.751'	0.05'	...	...	...

Statement showing the daily gauge readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for week ending Thursday, the 17th July 1919.

Name of river and place where readings are taken.	Date.	Hour.	Reading on gauge.	Value of zero referred to P. W. D. datum.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	COMPARISON WITH PREVIOUS DAY'S HEIGHT.		HEIGHT ABOVE P. W. D. DATUM ON SAME DATE IN—		REMARKS.
						Rise.	Fall.	1917.	1918.	
Ganges	12th July 1919	6 A.M. ...	17.87	101.83'	119.70'	1.40'	...	116.90'	115.70'	
	12th "	6 " ...	20.25'	56.319'	76.569'	1.00'	...	75.51'	73.66'	
	12th "	8 hours ...	20.10'	...	...	0.20'	...	20.70'	20.50'	
Brahmaputra	12th "	8 " ...	26.50'	148.76'	175.26'	0.60'	...	174.86'	173.46'	
	12th "	12 " ...	39.10'	...	...	0.10'	...	...	...
	12th "	8 A.M. ...	21.80'	...	...	...	0.20'	...	...
Meghna	12th "	6 hours ...	14.25'	1.61'	15.86'	0.50'	...	...	...
	12th "	18 " ...	11.25'	1.61'	12.86'	0.08'	...	...	...
	12th "	7 A.M. ...	23.00'	...	...	0.30'	...	...	...
Dhaleswari	12th "	7 " ...	26.50'	- 8.62'	17.88'	0.10'	...	...	...
Bhagirathi	12th "	6 " ...	11.34'	1.509'	12.849'	0.78'	...	16.23'	10.92'	
Damodar	12th "	6 " ...	6.50'	92.58'	99.08'	...	1.00'	...	...
Lakhya	12th "	...	20.08'	- 5.59'	14.49'	0.08'	...	...	...
Madaripur Bil Route	12th "	6 A.M. ...	10.40'	- 0.599'	9.801'	0.05'	...	...	...

Statement showing the daily gauge readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for week ending Thursday, the 17th July 1919.

Name of river and place where readings are taken.	Date.	Hour.	Reading on gauge.	Value of zero referred to P. W. D. datum.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS DAY'S HEIGHT.		HEIGHT ABOVE P. W. D. DATUM ON SAME DATE IN—		REMARKS.
						Rise.	Fall.	1917.	1918.	
Ganges	Monghyr ...	14th July 1919	6 A.M. ...	18.37'	101.83'	120.20'	...	117.60'	115.70'	
	Rajmahal ...	14th " "	6 " "	21.40'	56.319'	77.719'	...	77.11'	74.71'	
	Goalundo ...	14th " "	8 hours ...	20.80'	...	...	...	21.20'	21.20'	
Brahmaputra	Gauhati ...	14th " "	8 " "	27.10'	148.76'	175.86'	...	175.96'	177.16'	
	Seraiganj ...	14th " "	12 " "	39.20'	...	...	...	...	...
	Dibrugarh ...	14th " "	8 A.M. ...	19.90'	...	...	0.30'	...	...
Meghna	Bhairab Bazar	14th " "	6 hours ...	14.42'	1.61'	16.03'	...	...	...
	Chandpur ...	14th " "	19 " "	11.75'	1.61'	13.36'	...	...	...
	Fenchuganj ...	14th " "	7 A.M. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhaleswari	Sabhar ...	14th " "	7 " "	26.80'	-8.62'	18.18'	...	...	...
Bhagirathi	Swarupganj ...	14th " "	6 " "	13.10'	1.509'	14.609'	...	17.95'	13.68'	
Damodar	Edilpur ...	14th " "	6 " "	5.75'	92.58'	98.33'	0.25'	...	...
Lakhya	Narayanganj	14th " "	...	20.42'	-5.59'	14.83'	...	...	...
Madaripur Bil Route	Takerhat ...	14th " "	6 A.M. ...	10.60'	-0.599'	10.001'	...	...	...

Statement showing the daily gauge readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for week ending Thursday, the 17th July 1919.

Name of river and place where readings are taken.	Date.	Hour.	Reading on gauge.	Value of zero referred to P. W. D. datum.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS DAY'S HEIGHT.		HEIGHT ABOVE P. W. D. DATUM ON SAME DATE IN—		REMARKS.
						Rise.	Fall.	1917.	1918.	
Ganges	16th July 1919	6 ⁰⁰ A.M.	17.47'	101.83'	119.30'	...	0.40'	117.70'	115.30'	
	16th "	6 "	21.40'	56.319'	77.719'	...	0.25'	77.46'	74.46'	
	16th "	8 hours	21.30'	...	...	0.30'	...	21.50'	21.80'	
Brahmaputra	16th "	8 "	26.90'	148.76'	175.66'	...	0.10'	176.76'	177.76'	
	16th "	12 "	39.70'	...	...	0.20'	...	...	...
	16th "	8 A.M.	23.10'	...	...	2.80'	...	...	...
Meghna	16th "	6 hours	14.75'	1.61'	16.36'	0.17'	...	...	...
	16th "	8 "	11.33'	1.61'	12.94'	Steady	...	...	...
	16th "	7 A.M.	24.00'	...	...	0.30'	...	...	...
Dhaleswari	16th "	7 "	27.20'	-8.62'	18.58'	0.20'	...	...	...
	16th "	6 "	18.26'	1.509'	19.769'	3.15'	...	19.43'	15.10'	
Bhagirathi	16th "	6 "	11.75'	92.58'	104.33'	Steady	...	...	...
Damodar	16th "	6 "	20.73'	-5.59'	15.14'	0.11'	...	...	...
Lakhya	16th "	6 A.M.	10.80'	-0.599'	10.201'	0.10'	...	...	...
Madaripur Bil Route	16th "	6 A.M.	10.80'	-0.599'	10.201'	0.10'	...	...	...

Statement of Weekly Gauge-readings on the River Ganges at Rampur-Boalia for the week ending the 12th July 1919.

Date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero : minus sign for those below zero.	Height of surface above mean sea-level according to corrected datum.(a)	Height of surface above mean sea-level on the same date last year according to corrected datum.(a)	Remarks.
1919.					
6th July	8 A.M.	Zero of gauge is at mean sea-level.	48.50	50.21	B. M. on College step corrected 64.93.
7th "	8 "		48.80	50.21	
8th "	8 "		49.15	50.41	
9th "	8 "		49.90	50.91	
10th "	8 "		50.80	51.76	
11th "	8 "		51.85	52.51	
12th "	8 "		52.60	53.11	

(a) Datum corrected by adding 1.51 to the value of zero, vide Superintending Engineer's No. 2876, dated 18-33-17, dated 10th May 1919, and Bengal Government, Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, Resolution No. 4521, dated 17th February 1919.

			Old value.	According to corrected datum (a)
The previous year	Highest water-level	...	66.52 on 30th August 1918	61.71
Ditto	Lowest	...	41.70 on 21st April 1918	36.89
Record	Highest	...	69.25 on 26th August 1879	64.44
Do.	Ditto	...	69.08 on 9th September 1885	64.27
Do.	Ditto	...	68.30 on 25th August 1906	63.47
Do.	Ditto	...	68.21 on 26th August 1890	63.40
Do.	Lowest	...	37.63 on 25th April 1884	32.82
Do.	Ditto	...	38.13 on 14th-15th April 1883	33.32
Do.	Ditto	...	39.02 on 21st-22nd April 1897	34.21
Do.	Ditto	...	39.28 on 6th-7th May 1908	34.47

N. B.—The gauge-readings commenced from the 1st August 1887.

BOALIA,
The 12th July 1919.

D. M. BANERJI,
for Executive Engineer, Rajshahi Divn.

Statement of weekly gauge-readings on the rivers Ganges and Brahmaputra at Goalundo for the week ending 12th July 1919.

Month and date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero of gauge.	Height of surface above mean sea-level.	Height of surface above mean sea-level on same date last year.	Remarks.
1919.					
6th July	7 A.M.	19.6	19.6	20.2	Zero is placed at mean sea-level. The bench mark for the gauge is on a pucca pillar between the passenger ghât and Chandpore ghât. Its reduced level is 22.41. Goalundo ghât shifted from Saback Goalundo to Fakirabad on the 29th June morning and gauge reading from 30th June 1919 is of Fakirabad.
7th "	7 "	19.3	19.3	20.2	
8th "	7 "	19.4	19.4	20.2	
9th "	7 "	19.5	19.5	20.2	
10th "	7 "	19.7	19.7	20.2	
11th "	7 "	19.9	19.9	20.3	
12th "	7 "	20.1	20.1	20.5	

The previous year	Highest water-level	...	25.2 on 1st September 1918.
Ditto	Lowest	...	5.3 on 9th March 1918.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	Highest	...	25.75 on 28th August 1906.
Record (average flood in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	Ditto	...	25.74 on 20th and 21st August 1893.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	Ditto	...	25.66 on 11th to 17th and 31st August and on 1st to 3rd September 1889.
Record (H.F. in Brahmaputra only)	Ditto	...	25.66 on 31st July 1900.
Do.	Lowest	...	1.0 on 8th February 1914.
Do.	Ditto	...	2.42 on 13th March 1908.
Do.	Ditto	...	2.91 on 21st to 24th February and 8th to 9th March 1884.
Do.	Ditto	...	3.16 on 9th to 11th March 1885.
Do.	Ditto	...	3.16 on 16th, 17th and 29th to 31st March 1901.

N. B.—The gauge-readings commenced from 3rd October 1909.

FARIDPUR,
The 12th July 1919.

R. K. GHOSE,
for Subdivisional Officer, P. W. D., Faridpur

**Statement showing the gauge-readings at Dacca Water-works Station
on the river Burlaganga for the week ending the 12th July 1919.**

Date.	At 7 A.M.	AT HIGHEST WATER.		AT LOWEST WATER.		At 6 P.M.	Remarks.
		Time.	Readings.	Time.	Readings.		
1919.							
6th July	63.0	...	...	...	...	63.05	Rising.
7th "	63.0	...	...	...	...	63.05	Do.
8th "	63.05	...	...	...	...	63.05	Do.
9th "	63.05	...	...	...	...	63.05	Do.
10th "	63.2	...	...	...	...	63.2	Do.
11th "	63.35	...	...	...	...	63.35	Do.
12th "	63.4	...	...	...	...	63.45	Do.

Notable high and low water-levels of previous years.

27th August	1906	70.5	} Taken at high tide.
5th September	1909	...	...	...	...	67.86
10th August	1910	...	...	...	...	69.86
1st "	1911	...	...	...	...	68.46
13th "	1912	...	...	...	...	67.16
31st "	1915	...	...	...	...	69.7
18th "	1916	...	...	...	...	68.1
12th "	1917	67.1	} Taken at low tide.
31st "	1918	...	...	...	...	69.12
23rd February	1907	...	...	...	...	51.06
13th "	1908	...	...	...	...	51.06
12th March	1912	...	...	...	...	51.06
6th "	1914	...	...	...	...	50.60
22nd February	1915	...	...	...	...	50.30
15th "	1916	...	...	...	...	50.60
3rd March	1917	...	...	...	...	51.0
21st February	1918	...	...	...	...	51.40

DACCA,
The 15th July 1919.

W. J. KERR,
Executive Engr., Dacca Division.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

**Approximate return of traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for
the week ending Saturday, the 19th July 1919, as compared
with the corresponding week of the previous year.**

Nature of Cargo.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 19TH JULY 1919.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 20TH JULY 1918.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
		Mds.	Rs.		Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy ...	374	53,965	847	428	43,935	742
Jute ...	44	22,012*	206	36	31,192†	278
Firewood ...	68	36,025	523	109	36,825	601
Other articles ...	756	227,248	2,237	716	163,177	2,012
Total ...	1,242	339,250	3,813	1,289	275,129	3,633
Empty boats and rafts ...	441	...	1,670	480	...	791
GRAND TOTAL	1,683	339,250	5,483	1,769	275,129	4,424

* Weight by canal measurement Mds. 24,000
† Ditto ditto ... 35,100

CALCUTTA,
The 22nd July 1919.

G. J. ST. C. SEDGLEY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, JULY 30, 1919.

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REPORT ON FAMINE IN THE DISTRICT OF BANKURA FOR THE WEEK ENDING 19TH JULY 1919.

DURING the week the rainfall was general, but scanty. More rain is wanted for transplantation on high land. Sixty-seven works were open during the week. The number of persons relieved on works was 3,917. The number of persons in receipt of gratuitous relief was 21,130, viz., 16,054 on cash doles in 124 unions, 3,683 on paddy-husking advances, 853 weavers and 540 better class poor. The total number of persons relieved was 25,047. The decrease in the number of persons on relief works was due to the diversion of workers to agricultural operations, while the increase in numbers on gratuitous relief was due to the extension of relief to nine new unions. No further extension of gratuitous relief centres is expected. The number of persons relieved on private works was 650. Also four charitable societies relieved 1,527 other persons by rice doles. The physical condition of workers and public health are generally good. Sporadic cases of cholera are reported. Cloth is being distributed to destitutes. The relief measures are adequate. The price of common rice varies from 5½ to 5¼ seers per rupee. Burma rice is being sold by the District Board.

M. C. MCALPIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DACCA, the 26th July 1919.

**APPOINTMENT OF A COMMITTEE TO CONSIDER CERTAIN
QUESTIONS CONNECTED WITH THE CONSTITUTION AND
FUNCTIONS OF TEXT-BOOK COMMITTEES IN BENGAL.**

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Education Branch.

CALCUTTA, THE 29TH JULY 1919.

RESOLUTION—No. 1286Edn.

THE Governor in Council has decided to appoint a Committee consisting of the following gentlemen to advise Government on certain questions connected with the constitution and functions of text-book committees in Bengal :—

- (1) Mr. T. O. D. Dunn, Secretary, Calcutta Text-book Committee (President).
- (2) Mr. W. E. Griffith, Secretary, Dacca Text-book Committee.
- (3) The Hon'ble Babu Brojendra Kishore Roy Chowdhury.
- (4) The Hon'ble Dr. A. Suhrawardy.
- (5) Babu G. C. Bose, Principal, Bangabasi College, Calcutta.
- (6) Babu S. C. Bose, Head Master, Mitra Institution, Bhowanipur.
- (7) Babu S. C. Sanyal, Secretary, Calcutta Historical Society.
- (8) Babu Santosh Kumar Lahiri of Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.
- (9) Babu Bama Charan Auddy of Messrs. S. C. Auddy & Co., Calcutta.
- (10) Babu Brojendra Mohan Dutt of the Students' Library, Dacca.
- (11) Mr. J. W. Gunn, Assistant Director of Public Instruction, Bengal (Secretary).

2. The questions on which the Committee are asked to advise are as follows :—

- (i) The constitution and functions of a Text-book Committee.
- (ii) The determination of a definition of a satisfactory text-book for middle and primary schools.
- (iii) The principles on which the Education Department should proceed to curtail the list of text-books for middle and primary schools and the possibility of preventing a list of excessive length in future.

ORDER.—Ordered that the resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, that copies with copies of the letter from the Government of India, Department of Education, No. 175, dated the 12th February 1919, be forwarded to the President and members of the Committee for information.

Ordered also that a copy be forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, for information.

By order of the Governor in Council,

S. W. GOODE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

Forecast of the Summer *Til* Crop of Bengal, 1919-20.

(Note.—On an average of the five years ending 1918-17, the area under til in Bengal has represented about 4·8 per cent. of the total area under til in British India.)

Character of the season.—The scarcity of rain from the sowing time up till the middle of April proved very unfavourable to the crop throughout the province. As a consequence, the growth of the crop was retarded in most places. Considerable damage, due to drought, is reported from many districts, notably from Jessore, Burdwan, Hooghly, Howrah, Pabna and Noakhali. Good showers in the latter part of April somewhat improved the prospects. In the following two months, the rainfall, though on the whole defective, was generally helpful to the growth of the crop. On the whole the weather has not been generally favourable for the crop.

Acreage.—The total area sown with the crop this year is reported to be 167,300 acres as compared with 168,900 acres (revised) last year.

Outturn.—According to the estimates of district officers, the average outturn of the crop for the province works out at 76 per cent. of the normal this year against 70 per cent. last year. Taking the normal yield at $6\frac{1}{2}$ maunds per acre, the gross outturn for the province is estimated at 28,600 tons against 26,600 tons (revised) last year or an increase of about 7·5 per cent.

ROBERT S. FINLOW,

Offg. Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

Dacca, the 23rd July 1919.

APPENDIX I.

Forecast of the Summer *Tii* crop of Bengal, 1919-20.

District.	Estimated normal area under summer <i>ii</i> .	ESTIMATED AREA UNDER SUMMER <i>ii</i> .		TAKING 100 TO REPRESENT THE NORMAL, WHAT WOULD BE THE AVERAGE OUTTURN PER ACRE CROPPED.		Date by which sowing generally began this year and whether that date was early, normal or late.	Date by which harvesting generally commenced this year and whether that date was early, normal or late.	Remarks by District Officers.
		Last year.	This year.	Last year.	This year.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.					
24-Parganas ...	100	100*	100*	88	109	Middle of April.	Not yet begun	The weather was favourable.
Murshidabad ...	1,000	1,900	1,700	100	75	March. Normal.	June. Normal	The decrease in area this year was due to want of rainfall at sowing season. Owing to unfavourable weather at the beginning, the crop was damaged to the extent of about 25 per cent. Subsequently the weather became favourable.
Jessore ...	3,300	1,200	1,300	85	65	February. Normal.	Ditto	The weather was not favourable owing to drought which hampered the growth of the crop and damaged about a third of the crop.
Khulna ...	4,400	500	500	62	77	Ditto	Latter part of May. Normal.	The weather was favourable. The outturn is expected below the normal owing to want of rain during the period of growth. The increase in area was due to timely rainfall at sowing time.
Burdwan ...	3,800	2,700	2,600	75	58	February to March. Normal.	May to June...	The decrease in area compared with last year was due to want of timely rain. The outturn is much below the normal owing to drought which affected the growth of the crop. In places the crop withered.
Birbham ...	400	400*	400*	75	67	March. Normal.	June. Normal	The weather has not been favourable. The outturn is below the normal owing to want of sufficient rain.
Bankura ...	2,700	2,100	1,500	100	67	End of April. Late.	Middle of July. Late.	The decrease in area was due to want of sufficient rainfall during the sowing season. The weather has not been favourable. The outturn is below the normal owing to want of timely rain.
Midnapore ...	7,600†	6,800	7,000	60	80	March and April. Normal.	May and June. Normal.	Heavy rain at sowing time crippled the growth of the plants to some extent. Subsequently, however, the weather has become favourable.
Hooghly ...	1,000	900*	900*	69	55	End of March. Normal.	First week of June. Normal.	The weather has not been favourable owing to want of rain.
Howrah ...	200	(10)	(8)	83	50	End of February. Late.	Beginning of May.	The weather was not favourable. The decrease both in area and outturn this year was due to want of timely rain.
Rajshahi ...	19,800	5,700	6,100	77	80	End of February to middle of March. Normal.	Middle of June. Normal.	The increase in area was due to favourable weather at sowing time. The outturn is below the normal owing to unfavourable weather after sowing.
Dinajpur ...	200	200*	200*	75	75	May. Normal	.....	The weather has not been favourable. The outturn is below the normal owing to want of rain at sowing time.
Rangpur ...	200	200*	200*	100	86	March. Normal.	June. Normal	The weather was not favourable at sowing time, but subsequently it was somewhat favourable. The outturn was below the normal owing to drought.
Bogra ...	3,600	1,300	1,400	60	80	Ditto	Ditto	The weather was favourable to the crop during the time of maturity, but was not favourable previously in all places in the district.
Fabna ...	33,500	25,000	21,100	50	50	Middle of March. Normal.	Middle of June. Normal.	The decrease in area was due to unfavourable weather at sowing time. Want of rain since sowing time retarded the growth of the crop and damaged about half the crop.
Malda ...	490*	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	The crop has not been cultivated in the district owing to unfavourable weather at the time of sowing.
Dacca ...	8,100	17,200	17,500	46	82	February to beginning of April.	June and July. Normal.	The weather was not very favourable at sowing time. Drought caused slight damage to the crop. Subsequently the conditions improved.
Mymensingh ...	112,800	76,300	76,400	77	76	Middle of March. Normal.	Middle of June. Normal.	The weather was not favourable at sowing time for want of rain. Damage was caused to the extent of 25 per cent. by drought.

* Conventional area.

† Revised.

District.	Estimated normal area under summer <i>til</i> .	ESTIMATED AREA UNDER SUMMER <i>til</i> .		TAKING 100 TO REPRESENT THE NORMAL WHAT WOULD BE THE AVERAGE OUTTURN PER ACRE CROPPED.		Date by which sowing generally began this year and whether that date was early, normal or late.	Date by which harvesting generally commenced this year and whether that date was early, normal or late.	Remarks by District Officers.
		Last year.	This year.	Last year.	This year.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.					
Faridpur	11,300	11,400	11,600	81	96	January. Normal.	June. Normal	The increase in area was due to extension of cultivation. The weather was favourable. The outturn however fell slightly below the normal owing to the weather becoming a little unfavourable at the time of harvesting in the Madaripur subdivision.
Bakarganj	7,600	4,600	5,000	75	128	Ditto	Middle of April. Normal.	The increase in area was due to favourable weather and to high price of oil.
Chittagong	200	200*	200*	95	100	March. Normal.	June. Normal	The weather was favourable.
Tippera	11,000	9,500	9,200	75	70	Ditto	Ditto	The decrease in area was due to drought. The weather was not favourable. About 30 per cent. of the crop was damaged by continued drought.
Noakhali	500	500†	300	60	60	February. Normal.	Ditto	The decrease in area was due to transfer of the area under jute. The weather was favourable at sowing time, but subsequently want of rain retarded the growth of the crop. The outturn has consequently fallen below the normal.
Total Bengal	227,500	168,900	167,300	79	76			

* Conventional area.

† Revised.

APPENDIX II.

Abstract statement of estimated acreage and outturn of the Summer *Til* crop of Bengal, 1919-20.

Provinces.	AREA (IN ACRES).						YIELD (IN TONS).							
	Of current year's crop.	Of previous year's crop.	Average of preceding.	PERCENTAGE BY WHICH COLUMN 2 EXCEEDS (+), OR IS LESS THAN (-), AREA IN		Estimated yield of current year, i.e., of area in column 2.	Yield of previous year, i.e., of area in column 3.	Average of preceding.		PERCENTAGE BY WHICH COLUMN 7 EXCEEDS (+), OR IS LESS THAN (-), YIELD IN				
				Column 3.	Column 4.					Column 8.	Column 9.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11				
			Five years.	Ten years.		Five years.	Ten years.		Five years.	Ten years.		Five years.	Ten years.	
Bengal	167,300	168,940*	182,300	190,100	-95	-8.2	-12	28,600	26,400	20,100	25,600	+7.5	+42.3	+11.7

* Revised.

DISTRICT REPORTS ON WEATHER AND CROPS.

For the week ending on the 24th July 1919.

Summary.—During the week heavy rain fell throughout the province, excepting in some parts of West Bengal, where the fall was light to moderate. Transplanting of winter paddy is progressing fairly. Harvesting autumn paddy, cutting and steeping of jute continue in Eastern Bengal. Damage to jute by insects is reported from places of West Bengal. The condition and prospects of standing crops are generally reported to be favourable. The average price of common rice for the province has risen by about 2.66 per cent. as compared with that of the previous week. The average number of persons engaged daily on test works in the Brahmanbaria subdivision was 641.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEERS, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
1	24-PARGANAS	3.51	5 $\frac{5}{16}$	5 $\frac{1}{8}$	Transplanting of <i>aman</i> paddy continues. Fodder and water are sufficient. Condition and prospects of jute are good. The effects of weather are good.
	Diamond Harbour.	3.78	5 $\frac{3}{16}$	5 $\frac{1}{16}$	
	Barrackpore	4.35	5	5	
	Barasat ...	7.30	5 $\frac{3}{8}$	5 $\frac{3}{8}$	
	Basirhat ...	3.09	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	
2	NADIA ...	7.66	5 $\frac{7}{16}$	5 $\frac{7}{16}$	Prospects of <i>aus</i> paddy are good and those of jute fair. Harvesting of <i>aus</i> paddy has commenced. Effects of weather are favourable to jute. Some damage to jute has been done by insect-pests. Transplanting of <i>aman</i> paddy has commenced. Cattle-disease is reported from thana Chuadanga.
	Kushtia ...	3.53	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	
	Meherpur ...	7.60	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	
	Chuadanga ...	4.94	6	6	
	Ranaghat ...	9.95	5 $\frac{1}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{8}$	
3	MURSHIDABAD	1.11	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Weather hot and cloudy. Prospects of standing crops are fair. More rain is wanted for transplanting of winter paddy. Condition and prospects of jute are good. Effects of weather are favourable to its growth. Damage by flood in Jangipur subdivision is apprehended. Harvesting has not commenced. Cattle-disease is reported from Mirzapur in Jangipur subdivision. Fodder is sufficient.
	Lalbagh ...	1.90	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	
	Jangipur ...	3.96	5	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	
	Kandi ...	0.59	5	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	
4	JESSORE ...	4.59	6	6	Harvesting of <i>aus</i> paddy and transplanting of <i>aman</i> paddy continue. Standing crops are doing well. Condition and prospects of jute are fair. Slight damage to jute by insect-pests is reported. Fodder is sufficient.
	Jhenidah ...	6.35	6	7	
	Magura ...	7.67	6	6	
	Narail ...	6.32	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Bangaon ...	9.32	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	6	
5	KHULNA ...	4.08	6	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Transplantation of <i>aman</i> paddy is going on. Condition and prospects of jute are good; the effects of the weather on the growth of the crop are good. No damage. Cultivation is over. Harvesting has not yet commenced. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Kachua police-station.
	Satkhira ...	5.06	6	6	
	Bagerhat ...	6.24	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	

Serial No.	Districts and sub-divisions.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEERs, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
6	BURDWAN A.	6.50	5	5½	Weather hot and cloudy. Ploughing of fields and transplanting of <i>aman</i> paddy are progressing. More rain is urgently needed. Condition and prospects of jute are fair. <i>Aus</i> paddy, vegetables and sugarcane are doing well. Cattle disease is reported from Faridpur and Kaksa.
	Asansol ...	4.18	5	4¾	
	Katwa ...	1.78	5½	5½	
	Kalna ...	4.70	5½	5½	
7	BIRBHUM ...	0.75	5¼	5½	Transplantation continues. More rain is wanted in places. Parts of Rampurhat subdivision have been flooded. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Rampurhat	2.65	5	5¼	
8	BANKURA ...	0.98	5½	5¼	Transplantation of paddy is going on. but the progress is retarded at places for want of sufficient rain. Prospects of standing crops are good. Export of rice and paddy continues.
	Vishnupur ...	0.78	5½	5½	
9	MIDNAPORE	1.87	5¾	5¾	Transplantation of winter rice continues. Condition and prospects of jute are fair. Fodder supply is sufficient.
	Ghatal ...	1.73	5¾	5¾	
	Tamluk ...	1.12	6½ ⁵ / ₁₆	5¾	
	Contai ...	1.72	6¾	6¾	
10	HOOGLY ...	2.87	4¾	4¾	Condition and prospects of jute are fair; the effects of weather on the growth of the crop are unfavourable. Damage by insect-pests is reported from Serampore subdivision. Cultivation is completed. Fodder is sufficient. Price of rice is steady. Cattle-disease is reported from Polba thana.
	Serampore ...	3.11	5½ ⁵ / ₁₆	5½	
	Arambagh ...	2.44	6	(n)	
11	HOWRAH ...	2.28	5	5¼	Weather seasonable. Effects of weather are favourable to jute. Condition of jute is good. Transplanting of winter paddy continues. Fodder is sufficient. No damage done to jute.
	Ulubaria ...	1.11	5½	5½	
12	RAJSHAH (RAMPUR-BOALIA).	4.76	5	5	The prospects of jute and other standing crops are favourable. Harvesting of jute continues in the Naogaon and Sadar subdivisions. Fodder is sufficient.
	Naogaon ...	7.96	5	5¼	
	Nator ...	6.98	4½	4½	
13	DINAJPUR ...	3.07	5¾	5¾	Rain is sufficient and beneficial to the standing crops. Prospects of jute are fair. Harvesting of jute and <i>bhadoi</i> paddy has begun. Transplanting of winter paddy continues. Fodder is sufficient.
	Thakurgaon	1.35	6	6	
	Balurghat ...	6.64	5	5¼	

(n) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEERS, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches			
14	JALPAIGURI	10.03	5½	5½	Prospects of standing crops are fair and those of jute are good. Effects of weather are favourable to jute. Fodder is sufficient.
	Alipur ...	11.43	5	5	
15	DARJEELING	8.46	4½	4½	Harvesting of potatoes and maize continues. Standing crops are in good condition. Condition and prospects of jute are fair. Effects of weather on the growth of jute are fair. No damage. Harvesting has begun. Transplanting of autumn paddy, <i>marua</i> and millet is in progress. The supply of fodder and water is sufficient. Stock of food-grains is insufficient.
	Kurseong ...	13.46	4½	4½	
	Siliguri ...	9.64	4½	4½	
	Kalimpong ...	3.62	5½	5½	
16	RANGPUR ...	5.62	5	5	Weather cloudy and its effects are favourable to jute. Cutting, steeping and washing of jute are in progress. No damage done to jute. Harvesting of <i>aus</i> paddy is in progress. Transplantation of winter rice is going on. Condition and prospects of jute are good. Fodder and water are sufficient. The export of rice is still going on.
	Nilphamari	4.47	4½ ⁵ / ₆	5	
	Kurigram ...	7.90	5¼	(n)	
	Gaibandha ...	5.49	5	5	
17	BOGRA ...	7.70	5	5	Harvesting of <i>aus</i> paddy and steeping of jute continue. Prospects of jute are fair. Preparation of lands for transplanted winter paddy is going on. Fodder is insufficient in flooded area.
18	PABNA ...	8.07	5¼	5	Prospects of jute and <i>aman</i> paddy are good and those of <i>aus</i> paddy are not good. Reaping of jute continues. Fodder is insufficient.
	Sirajganj ...	(n)	(n)	4½	
19	MALDA ...	7.37	5¼	5½	Transplanting of winter paddy continues. Prospects of jute are fair. No damage to crop is reported. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Shibganj, Gomostapur, Bholahat and Englishbazar thanas.
20	COOCH BEHAR	10.38	6½ ¹ / ₈	6½ ¹ / ₈	Weather cloudy and rainy. Harvesting of <i>bitri</i> paddy is going on. Preparation of lands for winter paddy and transplantation of seedlings are in progress. Condition of jute and effects of weather on its growth are good. Cutting has commenced at places. Fodder is sufficient.
21	DACCA ...	5.41	{ 4½ to 4¼ }	5	Weather seasonable. Standing crops are thriving well. Prospects of standing crops are good and those of jute are fair. Transplanting of <i>aman</i> paddy is in progress.
	Manikganj ...	7.01	4½	(n)	
	Narayanganj	7.12	4½	5	
	Munshiganj*	6.55	4½	4¼	

* Munshiganj being very near to Dacca and Narayanganj, its rainfall statistics are not quoted. *To give information regarding the northern part of the district rainfall figures for Kapasia thana are reported here.

(n) Not reported.

Serial No.	Districts and subdivisions.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SERIES, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
22	MYMENSINGH	Inches 10.80	4½	4½	Weather sultry. Transplantation of winter paddy and harvesting of jute and <i>aus</i> paddy continue. Prospects of standing crops are good. No damage to jute is reported. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Jamalpur ...	7.18	4½	4½	
	Tangail ...	(n)	(n)	(n)	
	Netrakona ...	7.01	4½	5¼	
	Kishorganj...	4.54	4½	5	
23	FARIDPUR ...	4.01	4	5	Effects of weather are favourable to the standing crops. Harvesting of jute and <i>aus</i> paddy continues. Prospects are fair. Fodder is sufficient. Prices are rising.
	Goalundo ...	7.25	4½	5½	
	Madaripur ...	8.47	4½	5	
	Gopalganj*...	9.46	4½	5	
24	BAKARGANJ (BARISAL).	6.35	4½	5	Prospects of jute and other standing crops are fair. Weather is favourable to jute. No damage done to the crop. Harvesting has commenced. Fodder is sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Matbaria thana.
	Pirojpur ...	8.07	5	5¼	
	Patuakhali...	13.29	5¼	5½	
	Dakshin Shabazpur (Bhola).	8.30	4½	5	
25	CHITTAGONG	10.67	5½	5½	Prospects of standing crops are good. Transplantation of <i>bhadoi</i> paddy is going on. <i>Panga</i> salt is selling at 11 and 9 seers per rupee at Sadar and Cox's Bazar, respectively. Fodder is sufficient.
	Cox's Bazar	11.64	5½	5½	
26	TIPPERA (COMILLA).	7.45	4½	4½ ⁹ ₁₆	The prospects of <i>aus</i> paddy are fair and those of jute are good. Harvesting of jute is going on: 591 men and 50 children worked daily on an average in test works in Brahmanbaria subdivision. Rinderpest is still reported from Brahmanbaria subdivision.
	Brahmanbaria.	4.79	5	5½	
	Chandpur ...	7.62 ₆	4	4½	
27	NOAKHALI ...	10.92	4½	4½ ⁹ ₁₆	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops other than jute are good. Prospects of jute are fair in the Sadar subdivision and good in the Feni subdivision. Effects of weather on its growth are fair in Sadar and good in Feni subdivisions. Harvesting has commenced. Fodder sufficient.
	Feni ...	7.58	4½	4½	
28	CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS.	6.05	5	5	Prospects of <i>jhum</i> crops are fair. Plough cultivation is in fair progress. Fodder is sufficient.

* The rainfall at Haridaspur, which is very near to Gopalganj, is shown here.
(n) Not reported.

J. C. ROY,
for Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

Dacca, the 28th July 1919.

Vital Statistics of the Towns with a population of 10,000

Districts.	No.	Towns.	POPULATION UNDER REGISTRATION ACCORDING TO CENSUS OF 1911.			BIRTHS REGISTERED.		DEATHS		
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Number registered (excluding still-births).	Still-born number registered.	Cholera.	Small pox.	Plague.
Burdwan ...	1	Burdwan ...	20,527	15,394	35,921	36	...	1	19	...
	2	Raniganj ...	8,417	7,080	15,497	18	...	55	...	...
	3	Asansol ...	12,486	9,433	21,919	40	...	43	...	...
Bankura ...	4	Bankura ...	12,156	11,297	23,453	42	1	7	1	...
	5	Vishnupur ...	10,025	10,453	20,478	26	1	2	...	...
	6	Sonamukhi ...	6,254	7,021	13,275	12	...	...	...	...
Midnapore ...	7	Midnapore ...	17,577	15,163	32,740	45	2	3	3	...
	8	Ghatal ...	6,216	5,848	12,064	25	1	3	...	...
Hooghly ...	9	Hooghly and Chinsura.	15,817	13,099	28,916	47	...	2	1	...
	10	Serampore ...	19,639	12,439	32,078	30	...	34	3	...
	11	Rishra Kumbhagore...	10,724	6,792	17,516	23	...	74	2	...
	12	Baidyabati ...	Figures not available			14	...	14	...	...
	13	Bhadreswar ...				9	...	25	...	...
Howrah ...	14	Champdani ...				15	...	8	1	...
	15	Howrah ...	114,829	64,560	179,389	282	28	323	169	...
	16	Bally ...	14,217	8,177	22,394	26	2	30	2	...
24 Parganas	17	Cossipore-Chitpur ...	30,793	17,385	48,178	55	3	44	21	1
	18	Maniktala ...	31,735	22,032	53,767	64	9	44	23	...
	19	South Suburban ...	17,683	13,850	31,533	48	3	15	4	...
	20	Tollygunge ...	11,183	7,250	18,433	28	2	16	1	...
	21	Garden Reach ...	27,565	17,630	45,295	56	...	42	2	...
	22	Budge-Budge ...	11,529	6,453	17,982	12	...	42	...	...
	23	Baranagar ...	14,982	10,913	25,895	16	2	152	101	...
	24	Kamarhati ...	11,243	6,772	18,015	21	...	26	1	...
	25	Rajpur ...	5,762	5,845	11,607	21	1	11	1	...
	26	South Dum-Dum ...	7,760	5,114	12,874	18	...	5	2	...
Calcutta ...	27	Barrackpore ...	11,357	6,944	18,301	8	...	2	...	1
	28	Panihati ...	6,339	4,779	11,118	7	...	15	1	1
	29	North Barrackpore...	9,780	6,340	16,120	21	...	5	...	1
	30	Tittagarh ...	31,225	13,946	45,171	42	...	44	14	5
	31	Garulia ...	7,876	3,704	11,580	7	4	7	...	...
	32	Naibati ...	11,685	6,534	18,219	11	...	46	3	...
	33	Bhatpara ...	34,739	15,675	50,414	33	...	43	...	...
	34	Basirhat ...	9,517	8,814	18,331	39	...	5	1	...
	35	Baduria ...	7,058	6,622	13,680	16	...	12	...	...
	36	Calcutta ...	607,674	288,393	896,067	1,125	84	1,050	408	118
Nadia ...	37	Krishnagar ...	11,767	11,708	23,475	26	...	16	...	...
	38	Nadia or Nabadwip	5,821	6,659	12,480	36	3	29	...	...
	39	Santipur ...	12,186	14,517	26,703	91	...	12	...	...

and over, of Bengal, for the month of April 1919.

REGISTERED.

Fever.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries including suicide.	Other causes.	Total all causes.			Total of corresponding month of previous year.			No.	Towns.
					Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
19	19	22	1	15	58	38	96	52	27	79	1	Burdwan.
15	2	...	2	10	55	29	84	15	12	27	2	Raniganj.
35	3	3	1	3	46	42	88	28	24	52	3	Asansol.
20	2	1	1	8	31	9	40	22	15	37	4	Bankura.
21	2	1	1	6	19	14	33	10	11	21	5	Vishnupur.
36	6	...	...	5	21	26	47	10	9	19	6	Sonamukhi.
23	6	16	2	12	39	26	65	29	26	55	7	Midnapore.
20	7	2	...	1	16	17	33	10	9	19	8	Ghatal.
18	4	19	2	9	29	26	55	32	28	60	9	Hooghly and Chinsura.
17	17	5	1	17	59	35	94	34	27	61	10	Serampore.
16	4	6	...	2	64	40	104	17	14	31	11	Rishra Konnagore.
27	3	3	...	3	21	29	50	13	13	26	12	Baidyabati.
10	3	...	1	2	29	12	41	6	4	10	13	Bhadreswar.
22	3	3	...	2	26	13	39	7	5	12	14	Champdani
369	94	144	10	133	742	500	1,242	291	205	496	15	Howrah.
33	4	6	...	4	45	34	79	14	16	30	16	Bally.
61	6	31	3	28	118	77	195	78	56	134	17	Coasipore-Chitpur.
67	30	51	...	43	144	114	258	103	87	190	18	Maniktala.
9	6	8	1	4	20	27	47	38	36	74	19	South Suburban.
12	1	4	...	...	13	21	34	16	21	37	20	Tollygunge.
40	16	6	2	32	81	59	140	83	50	133	21	Garden Reach.
19	9	7	3	3	58	25	83	15	15	30	22	Budge-Budge.
23	17	10	1	10	210	104	314	29	24	53	23	Baranagore.
15	6	...	...	6	34	20	54	22	14	36	24	Kamarhati.
5	1	...	1	6	11	14	25	16	13	29	25	Rajpur.
12	3	1	...	4	11	16	27	13	11	24	26	South Dum-Dum.
14	1	3	1	3	14	11	25	4	6	10	27	Barrackpore.
6	3	5	...	4	19	16	35	8	8	16	28	Panihati.
13	2	4	...	7	15	17	32	18	8	26	29	North Barrackpore.
106	6	4	1	14	129	65	194	39	39	78	30	Titagarh.
10	1	2	...	...	12	8	20	5	7	12	31	Garulia.
6	5	2	...	4	36	30	66	15	12	27	32	Naihati.
28	2	3	...	2	51	22	73	35	21	56	33	Bhatpara.
17	...	1	...	7	13	18	31	26	27	53	34	Basirhat.
3	1	1	...	5	16	6	22	12	10	22	35	Baduria.
520	286	812	44	923	2,524	1,637	4,161	1,343	940	2,283	36	Calcutta.
11	2	11	...	3	20	23	43	23	10	33	37	Krishnagar.
22	5	...	...	3	31	28	59	12	16	28	38	Nadia or Nabadwip.
31	1	2	...	10	28	23	56	44	26	70	39	Santipur.

Vital Statistics of the Towns with a population of 10,000

Districts.	No.	Towns.	POPULATION UNDER REGISTRATION ACCORDING TO CENSUS OF 1911.			BIRTHS REGISTERED.		DEATHS		
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Number registered (excluding still- births.)	Still-born number registered.	Cholera.	Small- pox.	Plague.
Murshidabad	40	Berhampore ...	14,302	11,841	26,143	34	...	27	1	...
	41	Murshidabad ...	6,259	6,410	12,669	29	...	14	1	...
	42	Ajimganj ...	6,725	5,602	12,327	10	...	1	1	...
	43	Kandi ...	6,212	6,426	12,638	18	...	2	...	...
	44	Jangipur ...	5,493	5,915	11,408	24	...	18	...	...
Khulna	45	Khulna ...	7,983	5,013	12,996	19	...	2	...	...
	46	Satkhira ...	5,802	5,100	10,902	7	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi	47	Rampur-Boalia ...	13,057	10,349	23,406	45	1	7	2	...
Dinajpur	48	Dinajpur ...	9,648	6,297	15,945	19	...	...	1	...
Jalpaiguri	49	Jalpaiguri ...	7,547	4,218	11,765	47	...	7	...	...
Darjeeling	50	Darjeeling ...	11,631	7,374	19,005	17	...	...	1	...
Rangpur	51	Rangpur ...	10,509	5,920	16,429	19	...	...	3	...
Pabna	52	Pabna ...	10,056	9,218	19,274	29	...	6	4	...
	53	Sirajganj ...	13,236	11,541	24,777	12	...	1	3	...
Malda	54	English Bazar ...	7,697	6,625	14,322	24	...	21	3	...
	55	Nawabganj ...	11,122	12,200	23,322	27	...	63	...	...
Dacca	56	Dacca ...	63,091	45,460	108,551	202	5	20	149	...
	57	Narayaniganj ...	18,738	9,138	27,876	68	...	14	3	...
Mymensingh	58	Mymensingh ...	13,462	6,391	19,853	42	1	36	1	...
	59	Netrakona ...	8,018	5,722	13,740	20	...	2	...	...
	60	Jamalpur ...	11,728	9,881	21,109	44	2	4	1	...
	61	Sherpur ...	8,516	7,075	15,591	31	...	2	...	...
	62	Kishoreganj ...	9,508	8,518	18,026	45	4	8	2	...
	63	Bajitpur ...	5,447	5,386	10,833	15	...	5	9	...
	64	Tangail ...	8,493	7,869	16,332	20	...	2	...	...
Faridpur	65	Faridpur ...	8,017	5,114	13,131	32	1	6	...	...
	66	Madaripur ...	10,549	8,524	19,073	55	1	1	...	...
Bakarganj	67	Barisal ...	15,488	6,985	22,473	17	...	12	...	...
	68	Pirojpur ...	6,523	5,473	11,996	49	1	10	...	...
Chittagong	69	Chittagong ...	18,779	9,987	28,766	82	1	5	...	...
Tippera	70	Comilla ...	13,706	8,986	22,692	53	...	12	1	...
	71	Brahmanbaria ...	11,671	10,624	22,295	51	...	3	4	...
	72	Chandpur ...	9,062	3,655	12,717	13	...	2	...	...
Total of month...			...	...	2,618,159	3,710	163	2,620	974	127
Total of corresponding month of previous year.			...	...	...	5,024	155	1,063	179	52
Increase + or decrease—			...	...	...	-1,314	+8	+1,557	+795	+74

REMARKS—

1. The above table is compiled from returns collected by the Municipalities and submitted to this office by the Civil Surgeons. Taken as a whole, the statistics are in a few instances obviously incomplete.
2. The vital statistics of Municipalities with a population of less than 10,000 have been excluded from this statement and incorporated in the statement of the Government of India, Education and Health.
3. The birth and death rates per 1,000 per annum have been omitted from this statement according to the Government of India, Education and Health.

CALCUTTA,

The 24th July 1919.

and over, of Bengal, for the month of April 1919—concd.

REGISTERED.											No.	Towns.
Fever.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries including suicide.	Other causes.	Total all causes.			Total of corresponding month of previous year.				
					Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
11	1	6	...	11	34	23	57	20	21	41	40	Berhampore.
22	1	...	1	1	18	22	40	19	18	37	41	Murshidabad.
16	...	1	1	2	12	10	22	20	25	45	42	Ajimganj.
6	...	2	1	10	12	9	21	17	22	39	43	Kandi.
26	...	...	...	...	27	17	44	20	19	39	44	Jangipur.
14	3	2	1	8	18	12	30	9	5	14	45	Khulna.
5	...	1	...	...	1	5	6	3	...	3	46	Satkhira.
14	2	...	1	9	18	17	35	43	17	60	47	Rampur-Boalia.
6	...	3	2	...	5	7	12	9	11	20	48	Dinajpur.
10	5	9	...	1	17	15	32	18	15	33	49	Jalpaiguri.
19	2	6	...	5	19	14	33	19	19	38	50	Darjeeling
13	...	...	...	9	21	4	25	22	14	36	51	Rangpur.
9	1	...	1	9	19	11	30	14	11	25	52	Pabna.
9	2	3	...	2	10	10	20	18	24	42	53	Sirajganj.
9	3	...	...	1	25	12	37	24	16	40	54	English-Bazar.
20	1	...	...	6	42	48	90	20	12	32	55	Nawabganj.
119	15	10	7	90	228	182	410	108	84	192	56	Dacca.
21	6	4	...	22	39	31	70	26	19	45	57	Narayanganj.
38	10	7	1	8	71	30	101	45	17	62	58	Mymensingh.
3	1	...	...	2	6	2	8	2	7	9	59	Netrokona.
23	2	...	1	7	23	15	38	22	16	38	60	Jamalpur.
6	5	...	1	10	10	14	24	15	15	30	61	Sherpur.
1	2	3	1	3	12	8	20	12	8	20	62	Kishoreganj.
7	...	...	...	3	13	11	24	11	20	31	63	Bajipur.
2	...	...	...	2	3	3	6	46	40	86	64	Tangail.
27	1	1	...	4	23	16	39	26	24	50	65	Faridpur.
8	...	...	...	15	9	15	24	43	36	79	66	Madaripur.
13	1	...	...	3	18	11	29	9	13	22	67	Barisal.
4	2	1	...	3	8	12	20	5	11	16	68	Pirojpur.
10	1	...	...	13	17	12	29	19	26	45	69	Chittagong.
14	3	...	...	3	18	15	33	13	13	26	70	Comilla.
12	2	12	1	16	27	23	50	68	74	142	71	Brahmanbaria
3	2	1	...	5	8	5	13	10	5	15	72	Chandpur.
2,266	663	1,271	99	1,636	5,739	3,917	9,656	...	...	...
1,555	577	759	131	1,624	3,362	2,579	5,941	3,362	2,579	5,941		
+711	+86	+512	-32	+12	+2,377	+1,338	+3,715	...	...	...

whole the table possesses a relative value, although the figures for individual towns probably only approximate to the actual in a proportion
 porated in the returns for districts—vide Bengal Government, Municipal Department, letter No. 118San, dated the 8th February 1918.
 tion Department, letter No. 93, dated the 26th March 1918.

CHARLES A. BENTLEY,
 Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

Vital Statistics of the Districts, excluding Towns, of Bengal, with a population

Division.	No.	Districts.	POPULATION UNDER REGISTRATION ACCORDING TO CENSUS OF 1911.			BIRTHS REGISTERED.		DEATHS		
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Number registered (excluding still- births).	Still-born number registered.	Cholera.	Small- pox.	Plague
Burdwan ...	1	Burdwan ...	728,894	736,140	1,465,034	3,404	10	1,272	47	...
	2	Birbhum ...	463,838	471,635	935,473	2,325	53	869	53	...
	3	Bankura ...	534,150	547,314	1,081,464	3,535	2	334	64	...
	4	Midnapore ...	1,386,921	1,389,476	2,776,397	6,509	170	1,528	144	...
	5	Hooghly and Seram- pore.	481,989	484,729	966,718	1,727	1	346	93	...
	6	Howrah ...	369,595	372,124	741,719	1,792	17	375	146	...
Presidency ...	7	24-Parganas ...	1,005,789	941,802	1,947,591	3,879	30	1,290	70	...
	8	Nadia ...	782,806	772,382	1,555,188	3,896	68	1,923	83	...
	9	Murshidabad ...	639,301	657,788	1,297,089	3,826	138	1,672	28	...
	10	Jessore ...	901,092	857,172	1,758,264	3,739	146	981	28	...
	11	Khulna ...	695,794	647,074	1,342,868	2,897	80	533	2	...
Rajshahi ...	12	Rajshahi ...	742,149	715,032	1,457,181	4,531	223	736	64	...
	13	Dinajpur ...	880,228	791,690	1,671,918	5,751	151	145	1,056	...
	14	Jalpaiguri ...	482,681	408,214	890,895	2,455	172	997	144	...
	15	Darjeeling ...	130,463	116,082	246,545	642	30	169	43	...
	16	Rangpur ...	1,244,208	1,124,693	2,368,901	7,021	373	918	1,237	...
	17	Bogra ...	502,526	481,041	983,567	2,583	84	350	165	...
	18	Pabna ...	700,299	684,236	1,384,535	3,418	163	1,622	600	...
Dacca ...	19	Malda ...	479,728	486,787	966,515	2,752	63	712	96	...
	20	Dacca ...	1,395,861	1,428,114	2,823,975	7,538	324	1,749	180	...
	21	Mymensingh ...	2,274,431	2,136,477	4,410,908	10,940	430	1,805	338	...
	22	Faaidpur ...	1,056,393	1,033,317	2,089,710	5,261	132	1,388	76	...
Chittagong ...	23	Bakarganj ...	1,222,824	1,171,618	2,394,442	7,010	126	1,267	24	...
	24	Chittagong ...	704,058	775,609	1,479,667	3,828	324	1,295	16	...
	25	Noakhali ...	645,898	656,192	1,302,090	3,334	209	529	62	...
	26	Tippera ...	1,208,642	1,163,732	2,372,434	5,659	295	1,060	337	...
	27	Chittagong Hill Tracts.							Not under	
Total of month for Bengal ...			21,660,558	21,050,530	42,711,088	110,252	3,814	25,865	5,196	...
Total of corresponding month of previous year			...	...	...	154,011	5,972	15,122	1,518	2
Increase + or decrease -			...	...	...	43,759	-2,158	10,743	3,678	-2

REMARKS—1. The above table is compiled from returns collected by the thana police officers and submitted to this office by the to the actual.

2. The vital statistics of municipalities with a population of less than 10,000 have been included in this statement with

3. Divisional totals and the birth and death ratios per 1,000 per annum have been omitted from the statement according

CALCUTTA,
The 24th July 1919.

of 10,000 and over, for the month of April 1919.

REGISTERED.											Number.	Districts.
Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries including suicide.	Other causes.	Total all causes.			Total of corresponding month of previous year.				
					Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
5,369	116	27	17	625	3,840	3,633	7,473	3,274	2,809	6,083	1	Burdwan.
3,253	15	2	9	273	2,410	2,064	4,474	1,800	1,489	3,289	2	Birbhum.
3,113	45	4	14	661	2,235	2,000	4,235	1,631	1,479	3,110	3	Bankura.
7,644	142	33	52	1,006	5,532	5,017	10,549	3,772	3,392	7,164	4	Midnapore.
2,181	111	33	36	275	1,656	1,419	3,075	1,556	1,311	2,867	5	Hooghly and Serampore.
1,001	295	48	38	292	1,217	978	2,195	993	894	1,892	6	Howrah.
2,457	49	54	84	418	2,479	1,943	4,422	2,212	1,734	3,946	7	24-Parganas.
5,288	13	18	37	472	4,276	3,558	7,834	3,037	2,557	5,594	8	Nadia.
4,041	21	26	26	488	3,262	3,040	6,302	3,165	2,664	5,829	9	Murshidabad.
3,433	15	6	60	300	2,678	2,145	4,823	2,158	1,825	3,983	10	Jessore.
2,032	19	3	51	693	1,826	1,507	3,333	1,661	1,423	3,084	11	Khulna.
4,533	1	3	40	341	3,091	2,627	5,718	2,831	2,231	5,062	12	Rajshahi.
4,368	7	2	25	120	3,185	2,538	5,723	3,362	2,729	6,091	13	Dinajpur.
2,691	124	23	16	145	2,367	1,773	4,140	1,835	1,446	3,281	14	Jalpaiguri.
769	67	9	4	104	641	524	1,165	617	516	1,133	15	Darjeeling.
6,151	11	3	21	58	4,711	3,688	8,399	4,003	3,056	7,059	16	Rangpur.
1,608	22	6	26	183	1,274	1,086	2,360	1,144	975	2,119	17	Bogra.
4,137	25	...	27	160	3,522	3,049	6,571	3,355	2,703	6,058	18	Pabna.
2,170	2	...	19	194	1,731	1,462	3,193	1,626	1,347	2,973	19	Malda.
4,579	180	18	63	1,295	4,488	3,576	8,064	4,533	3,662	8,195	20	Dacca.
7,539	103	22	48	1,013	5,796	5,072	10,868	5,474	4,546	10,017	21	Mymensingh.
4,234	84	20	71	819	3,533	3,159	6,692	4,970	4,331	9,301	22	Faridpur.
4,784	69	6	115	1,808	4,456	3,617	8,073	3,470	2,833	6,303	23	Bakarganj.
3,482	35	1	52	96	2,599	2,378	4,977	2,175	2,209	4,384	24	Chittagong.
2,580	57	2	41	407	1,959	1,719	3,678	3,177	3,089	6,266	25	Noakhali.
3,578	258	15	57	860	3,506	2,659	6,165	2,754	2,335	5,089	26	Tippera.
registration.											27	Chittagong Hill Tracts.
97,015	1,886	384	1,049	13,106	78,270	66,231	144,501				...	
92,312	2,579	407	1,233	16,999	7,0587	59,585	130,172	70,587	59,585	130,172		
+4,703	-693	-23	-184	-3,893	+7,683	+6,646	+14,329					

Civil Surgeons. Taken as a whole the table possesses a relative value, although the figures for individual districts probably only approximate those of the respective districts as per Government of Bengal, Municipal Department, Order No. 118San., dated the 8th February 1918. to the Government of India, Education Department, Order No. 93, dated the 28th March 1918.

CHARLES A. BENTLEY,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA.

CALCUTTA TRADE FLUCTUATIONS.

THE following tables are intended to show the trade by all routes, *i.e.*, by rail, river, canal, road, and sea, of the Calcutta block* in certain selected articles during the months of April and May, 1919, as compared with the corresponding period of 1918 and 1917. The statistics have been compiled from returns furnished by the Collector of Customs, Calcutta, Railway Audit Offices, Steamer Companies, the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta, the Collectors of the 24-Parganas and Howrah, and the Assistant Engineer, Calcutta Canals.

General Summary.

Imports.—The imports of rice, including paddy†, into Calcutta by rail, river, canal, road, and sea (coastwise) during the months of April and May, 1919, amounted to 4,294,000 maunds, as against 2,317,000 maunds in the corresponding period of the preceding year,—an increase of 85 per cent. There was an increase (55 per cent) in the imports of coal and coke (17,679,000 maunds as against 11,388,000 maunds last year). The imports by rail, river, road, and sea (coastwise) of Indian cotton piecegoods showed an increase of 96 per cent, the total value amounting to Rs. 1,14,15,000 as against Rs. 58,07,000 in 1918. The quantity of indigo imported during the months of April and May, 1919, decreased from 3,000 maunds to 112 maunds. The imports of raw jute amounted to 398,000 bales as against 525,000 bales,—a decrease of 24 per cent. The importations of gunny bags also showed a decrease of 33 per cent (46 million bags as against 69 millions in the preceding year). The total imports of oilseeds (linseed and rape and mustard seed) increased by 60 per cent from 986,000 maunds to 1,580,000 maunds. The imports of sugar decreased by 10 per cent from 148,000 maunds to 133,000 maunds and those of tea by 5 per cent from 309,000 maunds to 292,000 maunds.

Exports.—The exports of cotton piecegoods, foreign, from Calcutta by all routes during the months of April and May, 1919, increased by 24 per cent (Rs. 5,46,70,000 as against Rs. 4,39,72,000 last year). The exports of gunny bags (including the exports by sea to foreign countries) decreased from 203 million bags to 182 million bags. The quantity of kerosene oil despatched from Calcutta and Budge-Budge by internal routes and by sea (coastwise) decreased from 801,000 maunds to 675,000 maunds, or by 16 per cent.

* The Calcutta block consists of the town of Calcutta with Howrah and Kidderpore Docks.

† One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.

TABLE I

Trade of Calcutta in certain selected articles for the two months, April and May, 1919, compared with the corresponding months of 1918.

	IMPORTS		EXPORTS	
	BY RAIL, ROAD, RIVER, CANAL AND SEA (COASTWISE) (a)		BY SEA (FOREIGN AND COASTWISE)	
	April and May, 1919	April and May, 1918	April and May, 1919	April and May, 1918
Food-grains—				
Rice Mds	3,791,604	2,035,804	749,034	952,254
Paddy "	804,305	418,028	81,672	...
Total (in rice) (b)	4,594,295	2,317,071	800,078	952,254
Wheat... .. "	382,476	1,069,298	21,090	14,295
Wheat flour "	19,041	10,580	66,543	86,623
Gram and pulse "	1,361,874	1,038,422	335,294	291,207
Other food-grains "	181,170	95,179	12,853	14,483
Total food-grains "	6,238,856	4,630,460	1,235,858	1,361,862
Coal and Coke "	17,679,445	11,388,228	1,398,078	525,520
Cotton, raw Bales	13,219	27,044	13,557	4,850
.. twist and yarn, Indian Mds	49,517	42,427	35,686	16,987
.. piece goods, Indian Rs	1,14,15,253	58,07,128	85,856	2,33,189
Indigo Mds	112	2,995	1,025	8,892
Jute, raw Bales	397,716	524,657	344,660	278,712
.. gunny bags No	45,898,921	68,689,830	162,048,163	181,519,987
Lac Mds	72,900	82,714	69,426	63,293
Oilseeds—Linseed "	891,613	392,913	652,778	96,410
.. Rape and mustard "	688,877	592,779	7,106	84,635
Silk, raw "	242	79	1,041	627
Sugar—Refined "	14,478	40,124	14,416	3,745
.. Unrefined "	118,180	108,136	291	111
Tea (Indian) "	292,069	308,672	481,720	516,294
Tobacco—unmanufactured "	163,569	112,951	26,763	19,495
.. manufactured "	11,427	15,300	1,945	962
	IMPORTS		EXPORTS	
	BY SEA (FOREIGN AND COASTWISE) (d)		BY RAIL, ROAD, RIVER, CANAL, AND SEA (COASTWISE)	
	April and May, 1919	April and May, 1918	April and May, 1919	April and May, 1918
Cotton twist and yarn—foreign Mds	3,181	11,512	39,736	37,901
.. .. —Indian "	2,780	24	92,720	65,002
.. piece goods—foreign Rs	2,27,94,803	3,60,12,008	5,46,69,547	4,39,72,310
.. .. —Indian "	28,400	1,800	1,22,88,226	43,12,464
Kerosene oil (e) Mds	818,322	968,608	674,970	801,078
Salt "	933,957	1,555,850	1,813,318	1,566,430
Gunny bags No	.....	.....	27,95,176	29,119,311

(a) The imports by sea are coastwise imports from other Indian ports only.

(b) One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.

(c) Including figures of Budge-Budge trade.

(d) The imports by sea include imports from other Indian ports, together with imports from foreign countries.

TABLE

Imports of Principal Articles into the Calcutta Trade Block by Rail, Road, River,

Whence imported	FOOD-GRAINS								Coal and coke	Cotton, raw	Cotton twist and yarn, Indian (b)	Cotton piece goods, Indian (b) (c)	
	Rice and paddy			Wheat	Wheat flour	Gram and pulse	Other food-grains	Total					
	Rice	Paddy (a)	Total (in rice)										
BENGAL	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Bales of 400 lbs	Mds	Rs.	
Burdwan	69,805	94,040	125,380	.....	2	1,740	.....	130,122	6,860,838	9	.....	1,920
Birbhum	72,880	409	73,145	.....	.....	.....	.....	73,145	.....	1	.....	1,280
Bankura	262	22,506	14,328	2	.....	.....	.....	14,330	.....	4	.....	1,920
Midnapur	357,180	4,607	360,099	.....	.....	10,099	.....	370,128	.....	13	13	87,379
Hooghly	241,096	72,886	256,650	325	317	8,571	140	296,003	11,933	11	6,729	1,54,256	
24 Parganas	585,721	239,130	735,177	405	22	6,570	3,025	743,199	20,002	203	5,366	1,39,600	
Nadia	23,559	37,470	46,978	11,239	4,060	181,736	8,285	252,238	.....	60	5	10,099
Murshidabad	23,799	273	23,970	3,713	303	50,311	2,704	61,001	.....	7	.....	1,280
Jessore	20,575	28,730	38,531	100	65	82,434	.....	121,130	.....	81	9	480
Khulna	105,571	157,610	204,077	668	.....	13,039	.....	217,784	.....	45	.....	.....
Rajshahi	334	109	402	9,588	999	35,599	.....	46,588	.....	.....	.....	4,480
Dinajpur	17,109	32,392	37,354	.....	.....	1,928	171	39,453	.....	13	.....	160
Jalpaiguri	247	431	516	.....	.....	.....	.....	516	.....	.....	.....	640
Darjeeling	444	1,529	1,400	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,400	.....	.....	.....	160
Rangpur	4,153	3,112	8,098	6,549	5	4,247	.....	16,899	.....	118	.....	960
Bogra	7,596	26,259	24,608	.....	.....	1,179	.....	25,187	.....	30	.....	.....
Pabna	580	.....	580	22,615	936	95,857	.....	119,988	.....	.....	35	.....
Malda	402	.....	402	5,298	1,193	4,321	815	12,029	.....	.....	14	.....
Cooch Behar	417	.....	417	25	199	.....	.....	641	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	3,462	1	3,463	1,296	.....	19,094	6,395	20,248	.....	4,963	16	4,179
Mymensingh	914	.....	914	448	.....	8,443	8,581	18,386	.....	342	5	2,560
Faridpur	10,129	3,356	12,227	10,580	661	73,529	.....	96,997	.....	.....	2	.....
Bakarganj	295,105	1,033	296,751	.....	.....	1,996	.....	298,747	.....	1	5	160
Tippera (including Hill Tippera)	275	297	461	.....	.....	.....	396	857	.....	.....	.....	.....
Noakhali	3	.....	3	.....	.....	783	.....	786	.....	.....	.....	1,993
Chittagong	55,616	.....	55,616	.....	.....	3,762	.....	59,378	.....	3,314	.....	.....
Chittagong Port	284	.....	284	.....	.....	.....	.....	284	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total of Bengal	1,898,327	726,182	2,352,191	72,861	8,762	605,228	28,452	3,067,494	6,893,273	9,215	12,229	4,13,487	
OTHER PROVINCES AND PLACES													
Bihar and Orissa	639	2,899	2,451	25,489	395	392,479	66,401	487,315	10,786,118	107	332	35,680	
Assam	95,086	75,218	142,097	329	34	2,922	184	145,566	51	1	13	2,080	
U. P. of Agra and Oodh	812	.....	812	279,724	8,719	101,608	2,238	393,101	.....	725	98	2,41,560
Punjab	149	.....	149	2,896	1,130	48,985	.....	53,160	.....	2,810	165	2,478
Sind and British Baluchistan	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Central Provinces and Berar	.....	6	4	.....	.....	313	135	452	.....	15,766	9,910	4,18,083
Bombay	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	3	1,932	17,496	82,08,009
Madras	.....	.....	.....	1,187	.....	8,539	.....	9,726	.....	3,314	5,434	15,97,796
Burma	1,796,331	.....	1,796,331	.....	.....	201,790	82,157	2,080,278	.....	175	.....	.....
Rajputana and Central India	260	.....	260	.....	.....	.....	444	704	.....	.....	.....	1,58,240
Nizam's Territory	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	185	.....	24,000
Mysore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,159	1,159	.....	.....	1,060	1,85,440
GRAND TOTAL	1919	3,791,604	894,305	4,294,295	382,476	19,041	1,361,874	191,170	6,238,556	17,679,445	34,219	46,737	1,13,86,833
	1918	2,055,804	418,029	2,317,071	1,069,208	15,580	1,038,429	95,179	4,530,460	11,388,228	27,044	42,403	59,65,328
	1917	1,368,590	440,717	1,644,038	1,636,814	21,133	1,055,049	79,067	4,436,091	18,242,142	51,080	71,059	44,66,460

(a) One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.

(b) Excluding trade by sea (coastwise).

(c) The value rates are fixed quarterly, and the monthly valuation is made at the value rates of the preceding quarter.

II.

Canal, and Sea (Coastwise) in the two months, April and May, 1919.

Indigo	JUTE		Lac	OILSEEDS		Silk, raw	SUGAR		Tea, Indian	TOBACCO		Whence imported
	Raw(d)	Gunny-bags(e)		Linseed	Rape and mustard		Refined	Un-refined		Unmanufactured	Manufactured	
Mds	Bales of 400 lbs	No	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	BENGAL
.....	.....	11,327	1	93	288	.....	.....	1	.....	9	7	Burdwan
.....	.....	1,804	45	.....	1,446	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	Birbhum
.....	.....	1,640	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	Bankura
.....	514	16,341	.....	181	296	7	.....	15,261	.....	35	.....	Midnapur
.....	7,121	13,383,005	.....	424	540	.....	9	16,227	.....	4,044	536	Hooghly
.....	19,170	32,142,446	.....	278	2,029	.....	4,558	10,709	1	2,073	1,368	24 Parganas
.....	2,385	7,286	.....	11,538	899	68	214	4,334	.....	3,848	3	Nadia
.....	2,089	1,107	269	6,192	130	52	.....	.....	.....	241	1,437	Murshidabad
.....	683	4,428	.....	107	807	.....	.....	38,307	.....	893	.....	Jessore
.....	1,471	5,289	.....	.....	476	.....	.....	600	.....	.....	.....	Khulna
.....	3,539	82	.....	9,279	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Rajshahi
.....	2,823	13,612	.....	.....	578	.....	.....	8	.....	4	.....	Dinajpur
.....	17,057	1,066	13	.....	2,189	.....	.....	.....	65,623	32,038	3	Jalpaiguri
.....	1,746	369	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	30,040	3,303	15	Darjeeling
.....	38,537	7,995	.....	1,736	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29,958	6	Rangpur
.....	7,130	1,845	.....	2,257	1,056	.....	.....	3	3	.....	.....	Bogra
.....	10,808	4,182	.....	2,900	6,369	.....	.....	.....	.....	87	.....	Pabna
.....	1,064	41	.....	1,457	268	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Malda
.....	9,834	41	.....	.....	317	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,419	.....	Cooch Behar
.....	127,774	4,316	.....	293	1,174	.....	.....	37	.....	16	2	Dacca
.....	45,831	1,804	.....	553	2,515	.....	7	.....	.....	117	7	Mymensingh
.....	10,734	902	.....	2,165	4,083	.....	.....	.....	.....	91	.....	Faridpur
.....	730	3,168	.....	784	86	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Bakarganj
.....	17,216	.....	.....	181	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Tippera (including Hill Tippera)
.....	.....	.....	.....	391	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Noakhali
.....	.....	1,547	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	421	.....	.....	Chittagong
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Chittagong Port
.....	328,261	45,615,733	365	45,899	26,420	141	4,788	86,493	96,088	83,079	3,414	Total of Bengal
OTHER PROVINCES AND PLACES												
96	40,502	59,574	47,679	555,412	52,377	.....	440	12,929	943	66,183	7,136	Bihar and Orissa
.....	28,953	21,894	5,020	54,440	22,341	101	1	2	194,718	.....	10	Assam
16	.....	149,281	14,890	220,008	426,437	.....	1,012	4,778	196	329	82	U. P. of Agra and Oudh
.....	.....	287	.....	.....	112,392	.....	.....	.....	16	11	2	Punjab
.....	.....	1,107	.....	.....	5,995	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	Sind and British Baluchistan
.....	.....	9,922	1,840	11,183	1,124	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	499	Central Provinces and Berar
.....	.....	18,819	.....	.....	33,454	.....	824	.....	47	2,337	50	Bombay
.....	.....	820	67	690	1,182	.....	7,413	14,545	38	5,335	108	Madras
.....	.....	.....	2,274	.....	.....	.....	.....	333	.....	6,315	120	Burma
.....	.....	21,484	765	4,011	7,255	.....	.....	.....	19	.....	4	Rajputana and Central India
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nizam's Territory
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Mysore
112	(f) 397,716	45,898,921	72,900	891,643	688,877	242	14,478	118,080	292,069	163,589	11,427	1919
2,995	524,657	68,689,830	82,714	392,913	592,779	79	40,124	108,130	308,672	112,051	15,390	1918
404	359,326	75,720,111	140,336	601,349	834,889	435	61,667	100,347	210,703	179,555	10,857	1917
												GRAND TOTAL

(d) Excludes imports into the mills outside the Calcutta block, which are 215,823 bales, but includes imports into the Kidderpore Docks, namely, 14,242 bales.

(e) Including gunny-cloth, 2 yards of cloth = 1 bag.

(f) Of this 122,593 bales came by rail, 218,357 bales by river, 4,227 bales by road, and 12,639 bales by sea.

TABLE III

Statement of the Routes by which the Articles enumerated in Table No. II were Imported into the Calcutta Trade Block in the two months, April and May, 1919.

Routes	FOOD-GRAINS						Coal and coke	Cotton, raw	Cotton twist and yarn, Indian (b)	Cotton piece goods, Indian (b)(c)	Indigo	
	Rice	Paddy (a)	Wheat	Wheat flour	Gram and pulse	Other food-grains						
	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Bales of 400 lbs	Mds	Rs	Mds	
By rail	E. I. Railway...	151,081	117,392	205,320	10,231	475,807	63,240	12,646,113	3,749	498	4,60,849	16
	E. B. Railway (including H. C. Railway)	336,839	210,040	61,000	8,425	450,157	4,269	1,139,669	576	72	1,10,947	96
	A.-B. Railway...	1,096	31	.....	.....	821	.....	.....	.....	7	1,280	...
	B.-N. Railway...	94,447	23,205	2	.....	19,308	1,294	3,897,553	20,227	33,987	1,04,19,989	...
	B. & N.-W. Railway	292	.....	104,743	1	72,469	12,772	.....	.....	11	1,760	...
	D.-S. Railway...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
	Kalighat-Palta Railway	47,566	34,319	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
	Howrah-Amra and Howrah-Seakhala Light Railways	20,505	2,341	.....	17	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,920	...
By river steamer	Bengal ... and Bihar ...	157,248	5,552	7,455	...	28,828	15,648	.....	8,412	48	97,532	...
	Orissa ...	3	.....	1,485	...	4,728	430	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
	Assam ...	87,768	56,384	329	30	101	184	51	1	6	640	...
	U. P. of Agra and Oudh	.....	.....	8	14	245	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	...
By boat	960,578	348,020	2,538	322	97,606	1,176	1,052	44	9,235	1,06,200	...	
By road	135,032	7,091	.....	...	1,284	.....	25,007	199	2,875	1,77,736	...	
By sea	1,796,839	.....	1,187	1	210,508	82,157	.....	1,007	.....	.....	...
Total	1919	3,791,694	804,305	382,476	19,041	1,361,874	181,170	17,679,445	34,219	46,737	1,13,86,853	112
	1918	2,055,604	418,028	1,069,208	10,680	1,038,422	95,179	11,348,228	27,044	42,403	58,06,328	9,996
	1917	1,368,590	440,717	1,636,814	21,133	1,055,049	79,057	18,242,142	51,080	71,089	44,63,460	404

Routes	JUTE		Lac	OILSEEDS		Silk, raw	SUGAR		Tea Indian	TOBACCO		
	Raw (d)	Gunny bags (e)		Linseed	Rape and mustard		Refined	Unrefined		Unmanufactured	Manufactured	
	Bales of 400 lbs	No.	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds.	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	
By rail	E. I. Railway...	7,514	210,986	53,242	237,576	507,656	.....	173	9,242	377	948	2,893
	E. B. Railway (including B. C. Railway)	151,284	129,097	5,409	42,736	24,400	194	.....	21,180	109,144	129,219	1,468
	A.-B. Railway...	.....	17,384	22	4,523	.....	.....	1	.....	64,243	.....	.....
	B.-N. Railway	663	68,880	29,351	11,034	4,128	.....	8,036	8,760	792	6,596	570
	B. and N.-W. Railway	2,991	6,314	.....	539,980	124,036	.....	863	8,470	57	10,507	.....
	D. S. Railway	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22,694	.....	.....
	Kalighat-Palta Railway	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Howrah-Amra and Howrah-Seakhala Light Railways	141	10,783	.....	28	.....	.....	8	206	.....	1	.....
By river steamer	Bengal and Bihar	168,298	21,771	.....	5,826	4,522	7	7	2,432	491	155	9
	Orissa	.....	574	.....	.....	2,259	.....	5	.....	.....	2,427	4,859
	Assam	20,705	3,049	2,602	47,566	14,308	41	.....	2	94,304	.....	10
	U. P. of Agra and Oudh	.....	287	.....	.....	169	.....	114	.....	.....	.....	.....
By boat	.....	31,354	44,971,508	.....	2,343	4,299	.....	381	43,169	1	4,808	.....
By road	.....	4,227	454,518	.....	30	.....	.....	4,392	12,266	.....	2,141	1,904
By sea	.....	12,539	8,570	2,274	.....	810	.....	498	233	36	6,387	209
Total	1919	297,716	45,898,921	72,600	891,643	688,877	242	14,476	118,080	292,069	193,589	11,427
	1918	594,657	68,689,830	82,714	592,913	592,779	79	40,124	108,130	308,672	112,561	10,390
	1917	359,326	75,720,111	140,335	601,349	834,589	435	61,667	100,347	216,703	179,555	10,657

(a) One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.

(b) Excluding trade by sea (coastwise).

(c) The value rates are fixed quarterly, and the monthly valuation is made at the value rates of the preceding quarter.

(d) Excludes imports into the mills outside the Calcutta block, which are 245,823 bales, but includes imports into the Kidderpore Docks, namely, 14,242 bales.

(e) Including gunny-cloth, 2 yards of cloth = 1 bag.